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THE WEEKLY ARIZONIAN.

New Series. Tucson, A. T. Sunday, February 21, 1869. Vol. 2. No. 8

THE WEEKLY ARIZONIAN

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M. R. PLATT. J. E McCAFFRY

PLATT & McCAFFRY.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW

TUCSON, A T

January 2d 1869-tf

G. H. OURY,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

Office in Court house Building

TUCSON, A T.

Aug. 4, '67.

DR. N. P. RICHARDSON.

Office Richardson's Hotel.

TUCSON, A T

CHAS H TOMPKINS W W WILLIAMS

LORD & WILLIAMS.

HAVING just brought on from New York fresh and

CHOICE STOCK OF MERCHANDISE,

are offering the same very cheap for cash.

Look at our goods and prices

Jan 1,'69

JNO. S. THAYER,

(Licensed)

—Auctioneer—

Office at the store of JUAN FERNANDES

MAIN STREET, TUCSON,

Dec 26, 1868 tf

F. M. HODGES,

MAIN STREET

TUCSON A T

KEEPS constantly on hand a large supply of the best brand of Liquors and Cigars.

Jan 1st '69 tf

THOMAS M. YERKES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANT

Tubac, A T

KEEPS constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of DRY GOODS GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, which will be sold reasonable, and a LIBERAL CREDIT GIVEN Grain taken in exchange, for goods at market prices.

Jan 1st 1868 tf

P H TULLY ESTEVAN OCHOA

TULLY & OCHOA.

Main Street, Tucson, A T

HEREBY give notice to their friends and the public generally that they have received direct from the East a full and complete stock of DRY GOODS GROCERIES HARDWARE &c and are prepared to sell at as reasonable terms as any merchants in the Territory Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere

Jan 1st 1869

CAMP GRANT STORE

THE undersigned would respectfully announce that they have just opened a new stock of goods consisting of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c

and are prepared to sell on the "live and let live principle

Would also announce to those persons desirous to settle upon the Lower San Pedro, that they are proprietors of a large Acequie and will allow water to be taken from it by actual settlers free of charge

COX & ISRAEL

Camp Grant, A, T, Oct 2d 1868 tf,

BLACKSMITH AND

WAGON SHOP,

PEARL ST TUCSON, A T.

Wagons are made and repaired at this establishment and everything in the Blacksmith line done with promptness and dispatch

SWEENY & ETCHEL Proprietors.

Jan. 1st, '69

TO KATIE——,

K T would that I might C
A smile as once B 4.
To bid my troubled bosom B
E Z and calm once more,

How oft I've dwelt with X T C
Upon U R graceful form,
No charms but yours like 2, to me,
That glisten through the storm,

I N V U those happy hours
That came in blest R A,
When U for me culled sweetest flowers,
And said they'd ne er D K.

It was an M T tale you told,
As I can plainly C,
For now U R ll look dull and cold
Whene'er they rest on me.

X M N well my wounded breast,
Nor jest my hapless F 8,
U R pity might, if once confessed,
My grief X 10 U 8,

I C U R 0 to be M——d
By 1 so poor as I,
But K T U may yet B placed
In sorrow by and by.

I'll put a † to my breast—
U know the reason Y—
And when I close my I's in death
Dear K T Don't U cry.

SASS SOREL.

THE principal source from which every newspaper derives support may be seen by looking over its columns If it is a paying sheet it exhibits yearly flogs enough upon the party it supports and they as a rule are ungrudgingly filling cash into the pockets of its editor, he is worthy of the works for them unstinted, his whole soul every energy he commands is enlisted in their cause—he earns his money honestly and again we say he is entitled to every cent of it. Newspapers independent on politics, but whose whole aim and purpose is to advance the interests of the public, without distinction, and the welfare of the country, hope to derive support from the people generally and of all others have the strongest claim to existence If the editor of such paper does his duty (which his own credit as well as the good of the community demand that he do) he can never be accused of working for personal interests alone

So stated as we are, we ask but for a return from the people for what we have done and are still doing for them Our whole time and the benefit of whatever energy we possess we have given them, and as no other reward than that they will assist us to advocate their own interests, by liberal contributions to the support of our newspaper—and now is the time to assist us as the circulation of our paper enables us to make known your wants as well as the resources of our Territory in all the principal cities of the United States

Phenomena on the Ohio River

As the Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company's steamer Minnesota was coming up the Ohio at half o'clock on the night of Dec 29th, when within a short distance of the spot where the recent collision occurred between the mail line steamers United States and America, the watchman, Jacob Thorp, and the barkeeper, John McHuron, who were on the guards together with Mr Murphy, the steward of the boat, looking out for the usual and desiring to see how the place looked, were startled by a singular pale blue light which rose slowly from the water to the height of several feet, and lasted about fifty seconds when it disappeared The light, itself was not very bright, yet they could distinctly see the outlines of the wreck, and on the bank for some distance. They were at first puzzled but before a minute elapsed another light was seen to rise the same as the first. The Pilot, who saw the first one, was now also puzzled, and was ready to believe it a "hail," and was about to answer it, when a third column of light blue light rose nearly alongside Several of the officers saw them, and consulted as they gazed in wonderment on the spectacle, at the same time watching closely for any signs of men about the wreck, and failed to discover any cause for these singular phenomena, some became somewhat excited, and one or two rather terrified, as they were not much unlike the ghosts of the departed. The officers who saw them affirm positively, and we cannot doubt their assertions, asserted earnestly as they are, that these lights, so singular, wonderful and unaccountable, exploded, or expanded after rising, and assumed human forms. every one on the boat was aroused and great excitement prevailed. All went out on watch, but after passing the wreck no more was seen —Cincinnati *Times*.

The Indian War.

The following dispatch, to Gen. Sherman, dated Fort Cobb, Indian Territory, January 1, we clip from the New Orleans *Crescent* of the 23d :

"*General*—The destruction of the Camanche village by Col. Evan's command, gave the final blow to the backbone of Indian rebellion. At 12 o'clock on the night of the 31st of December a delegation of the chief men of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, twenty one in number, arrived at this place, on foot, their animals not being able to bring them in They said they ruled the villages, and begged for peace and permission for their people to come in, asking no terms but only a paper to protect them from the operations of our troops while en route They report the tribes in mourning over their losses, their people starving, their ponys dying their dogs all eaten up and no buffalo We had forced them into nations on the eastern ridge of Staked Plains, where there were no small game or buffalo, and they were now in a bad fix and desire to surrender unconditionally I acceded to their terms and will punish them justly, and I can scarcely see the error in any punishment awarded them, for all have blood upon their hands Yesterday we received a few papers the first for a month, and I see it alleged by the Indian agents, that Black Kettle's band were on their reservation at the time they were attacked This is a falsehood, for their reservation extends but three miles up the Washita from Fort Cobb, and the battle took place one hundred and twenty miles up that stream from here It is also alleged that the band were friendly No one could make such an assertion who had any regard for truth. The young men of this band commenced the war, and I can give their names Some of Black Kettle's young men were out depredating at Fort Dodge When the village was wiped out —mules taken from the trains, mail matter carried by our murdered couriers, photographs stolen from the scenes of outrages on the Solomon and Saline rivers, in Kansas were found in the captured camp, and, in addition, I have their own illustrated history, found in their captured camp, showing the different fights and murders this tribe was engaged in the trains attacked, the parties attacked about Fort Wallace, and women, citizens and soldiers killed and it is at the service of any one desiring information upon the subject It should be known, also, that I invited Black Kettle and his family to come in, through the Arapahoe Chief, Little Raven, in my interview with him at Fort Dodge, in September last, and they did not come

Very respectfully,

(Signed) P H. SHERIDAN

Major General Commanding.

Indian Outrages in Montana.

A correspondent of the Montana Post, writing from Fort Benton, December 29th, says A report came in this morning that four men were killed by Sioux Indians at or near the wreck of the Amelia Poe. George Boyd, of the Northwest Fur Company, who was stationed at Fort Browning, brought in the first intelligence Almost immediately after the arrival of Boyd, Reed, Indian Agent, came in from Fort Reck, and confirmed the prior report. Reed was one of the party attacked. He states that eight men were proceeding on their way to the wreck of the Poe, and when about seven miles below Fort Rick, three hundred Sauntee Sioux Indians fired upon them, instantly killing four of their number; the others made their escape upon horses and mules. McGee got, one of the party killed, was one of the owners of the wreck of the Amelia Poe. Tabor, another of the party killed, owned a wood-yard on Tabor Island. The party had a team containing about $3,000 worth of provisions, all of which were captured. This is official and therefore authentic.—*Weekly Dispatch.*

The First Long-tailed Coat.

We do not think any boy ever put on his first long-tailed coat without a sense of shame. He first twists his back half off looking at it in the glass, and then, when he steps out of doors, it seems that all creation is in a broad grin. The sun laughs at him in the sky, the crows caw to look at him; there are faces at every window; his very shadow mocks him. The very boards creak with consciousness of the strange spectacle, and the old pair of pantaloons that stop a light in the garret window nod with derision. If he is obliged to pass by a crowd of men and boys, the trail assumes the most terrific stage. His legs get mixed up with embarrassment, and the flap of the dangling appendage is felt against them, moved by the wind of his own agitation; he could not feel any worse if it were dish rag worn by him as a badge of disgrace. It is a happy time for him when he gets to church and sits down with his coat tail under him; but he is still apprehensive with thinking of the Sunday School, and wonders if any of the children will ask him to swing his long-tailed blue.

The entrance into society may be said to take place after boyhood has passed away, yet a multitude take the initiative before their hearts are presentable. It is a great trial to a tender or tough age For any over grown boy to go to a door, knowing there are a dozen girls within, and knock or ring with absolute certainty that in two minutes all their eyes will be upon him, it is a severe test of courage. To get before these girls and make a satisfactory tour about the room without stepping on their toes, and then sit down and dispose of one's hands without putting them in one's pockets, it is an achievement of which few can boast If a boy can go so far as to measure ten yards of tape with one of the girls, and cut it short at the end he may stand a chance of spending a pleasant evening, but let him not flatter himself that the trials of the evening are over. There comes at last the break up The girls don their hoods and puff on their shawls and look so saucy, so mischievous and unimpressible, as if they did not wish any one to go home with them. Then comes the touch, and the boy having the most pluck makes up to the prettiest girl his best bow, throat, and his tongue clinging to the roof of his mouth, and crooking his elbow, stammers out the words : "Shall I see you home?" She touches her fingers to his arm, and thus they walk home about a foot apart, feeling as awkward as gosslings As soon as she is safe inside her own doors, he struts home, and really thinks he has been and gone and done it.

Apache Sympathizers.

A society styling itself the Universal Peace Union, has become "shocked" at the exploits of Sheridan among the savages out West, and in the following remonstrance to Congress convinces us of the absurdity of its views.

"What diabolical inhumanity and wanton indiscretion, destroying the winter supplies of the Apaches at the very time when they are most needed! Instead of erecting fortifications in their very faces we should relieve the pressing necessities, furnish them seeds, agricultural implements and teachers."

In Philadelphia another sympathetic society maintains that "The Indian should be employed on the Pacific Railroad, they should be induced to adopt peaceful pursuits; the army and agents should be withdrawn. they should choose their own homes and be unmolested in them; The way should be opened for the admission of the Indian to the rights of citizenship, and we should encourage the appointment from their own midst of representatives to remain at the capital of the nation."

THE WEEKLY ARIZONIAN

SUNDAY FEB RUARY 21, 1869

OUR AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES.

It is pleasing to reflect, that notwithstanding the many obstacles which beset the pathway of immigration to our Territory, our valleys are nevertheless, every week, exposing to view a greater area of cultivated ground. There is no argument which can be brought forth to represent the resources of a country, to which exceptions may not be taken, if such argument be sustained only by opinion; but when we find facts like the following, come to the aid of general opinion, conviction must follow.

In the spring of 1867, a single ranch, at a point on the Gila, surrounded by only a few acres of cultivated ground, marked the spot where now the settlement of Florence, widening every day her boundaries, has at present under cultivation an area of more than one hundred square miles, with a thriving population of about one thousand souls. Again, on the Santa Cruz and San Pedro, we find the valleys thickly settled just as far as the settler dares to penetrate. The extent to which these valleys can be settled depends entirely upon the vicinity of a military post, a town, or other source from which protection may be obtained. The valley of the Gila, owing to the greater security there existing in consequence of the presence of the (friendly) Maricopa and Pima Indians, is most extensively settled; and thanks to the fertility of this valley and the enterprise of its inhabitants they will soon be able to protect themselves. The Santa Cruz valley yet more fertile, is in a great part lying waste as it is situated in a portion of Arizona which may justly be called the home of the Apache. There is here no gradual descent from the mountains to the valley; no continuous nonproductive mesas intervening. This enables the savage hordes of the hills, to make their descent, capture their prey and escape with it to the mountains before a party sufficiently strong to pursue can be collected.

The cultivated portions of the San Pedro valley bear evidence of a soil unsurpassed by any on the continent, and for picturesque beauty may vie with many of the boasted valleys of California. But it is only at a few points that the immigrant dares to make his home Thousands of square miles of its most fertile portions yet lie waste and must so remain while the Apache remains unsubdued, as raising stock or grain upon any portion of it hitherto unoccupied, is but doing so to furnish provisions to Indians besides endangering the life of whomsoever should engage in the enterprise.

From parties who have visited it, we learn that the Sonoita valley, which previous to 1868 blossomed in wild luxuriance, is now taken up for cultivation. This is owing to the protection afforded settlers by their vicinity to Camp Crittenden, a military post established there but a year since.

Proverbial though our Territory has become (and justly so) through the richness of her mines, yet if her valleys could be cultivated they would yield a revenue fully equal to that to be derived from her mineral resources fully developed.

Not only are the settlers of Arizona blessed with land, which for fertility, is unsurpassed, and mines unequalled, but her climate is likewise as pleasant as any may wish to enjoy. Even in the month of July, when the thermometer at mid day, ranges upward of 100° the nights are less oppressively warm than in the State of New York, the radiation of heat from the earth after sunset, owing to the nature of the soil and vegetation, being so much greater.

All these advantages are by degrees becoming known and hence the result—every square foot of land which owing to its location, may be deemed safe or nearly so from Apache inroads, is yielding up its treasures to its cultivator. Numbers are still crawling in and many lose their lives as well as their stock every year; yet none seem to become discouraged and the population as well as the wealth of the Territory is still rapidly increasing.

APPOINTMENTS.—Governor McCormick recently appointed James M. Barney an aid upon his staff with rank of Major, and W. Jeff Gatewood of San Diego, a Commissioner of Deeds for California.—Also, Charles E. Harris a Commissioner of Deeds for Nevada, and John S. Carr a Notary Public for Pima county.

TO-MORROW is the 22d of February—a day that should be celebrated throughout the land, for on that day was born in the new world, among the forests of Virginia, GEORGE WASHINGTON—a name that shall live and grow brighter while language endures. Upon that day, in the year 1732, was born this greater than Moses, that has led more than Israel's children up to the light of civil and religious liberty. The enslaved Greeks see the ruins of the Temple of Diana, the degenerate Romans carelessly contemplate the crumbling walls of the Coliseum and the miserable Egyptians live in shadow of the Pyramids, without realizing that the phantom of more than one hundred generations are beholding their actions; and we live too near the days of our Washington to fully realize the grandeur and greatness of his character. As we go down the corridors of revolving ages, until the names of Alexander the Macedonian; of Hanibal, the Carthagenian; of Cæsar, the Roman; of Napoleon, the Imperial Corsican shall grow dim through distance, the name of our Washington will shine forth in splendor—the magnet that shall guide the nations to eternal truth. Therefore, let the day be celebrated with gayety ad good deeds by our liberty-loving people. and while we commemorate the virtues of the father of our country let us not be indifferent to the wants of the rising generation—let the godly project of the Catholic ladies of Tucson to raise funds for the completion of the college for girls be fully realized and entered upon with a liberality that may enable us to record their grand soiree, to-morrow evening, as a great success and credit to the populace.

LO! THE POOR SQUAW.—The expedition of Colonel Barnard against the Apaches, though in itself a gratifying success, has been productive of results far greater than we dared to anticipate. It has, if we are truly informed, bred discord throughout the whole Aibipai tribe: We learn that eleven squaws came into Camp Lowell a few days since to seek protection. They state that the males of the tribe have engaged in the laborious task of putting to death many of the females. The reason assigned for this sexual massacre is, that Col Barnard with his command was conducted to their rancherie by one of their women—they believe that they can better live without women than to be victimized by the reputed duplicity of the sex. We only hope that the squaws may resist that the slaughter may be the greater. To breed such feuds throughout the various tribes comprising the Apache nation would be quite a laudable achievement here, and besides, it would furnish material to improve the mind of the various peace societies at home, who croak so much over Indian defeats—yet hoping for their continuance, that fuel for the fire of their humane hypocracy may not be wanting.

ORIGIN OF THE GRECIAN BEND.—There is scarcely a single fashion in existence which did not have its origin in an attempt to mimic something seen and admired—now, what could the first "bender" have been trying to reproduce? Here it is, as a little reflection will convince the most sceptical: Did you ever see an Apache or Papago squaw travelling with her little offspring strapped upon her back? if so, you have it all: She uses a little wicker basket, which hangs low upon her back, and in which she stows away juvenile Lo!—Grecian benders, too, wear a wicker basket low upon their backs.

Young Lo! is tied in his basket by a buckskin thong the two ends of which are invariebly to be seen hanging—Two tails also hang from "benders" bulbs.

Lo's! mother no longer walks with unincumbered freedom, but carefully picks her steps and endeavors to keep up a kind of rocking motion for the purpose of lulling her baby to sleep—The walk assumed by "benders" is precisely similar. There you have it all, and the merchant who first advertises "Wax babies for 'benders' baskets" will be sure to make a fortune if he can only manage to keep sufficient on hand to supply the demand.

THE most contemptible man in the world is he who is constantly prying into, and talking of the business of others—matters of which he has not even the most remote knowledge but the whole of which he effects to understand. Such men are objects for contempt and when known are always despised. Think well, you insignificant gossips who live, not in Tucson, nor yet a hundred miles thence, you have been busying yourselves about us and this is what we think of you.

Sonora Correspondence.

HERMOSILLO, Sonora, Feb. 9th, 1869.

EDITORS ARIZONIAN—SIRS: considering that a few "jottings by the way" of a trip from Tucson, your own enterprising city to this place, might be appropriate for your columns, I came to the conclusion to give you, as nearly as it can be done upon paper, a kaleidoscopic view of what I saw and heard in our neighboring State of Sonora:

I left your place on the stage of Messrs. Pompa Aguirre & Co., for this place, with the idea of immediately taking the steamer from Guaymas for San Francisco, but upon my arrival learned that "steamer days" had been changed, and that another *vapor de barco* would not leave for the aforsaid point before the 1st of March. I therefore find that I have time to look around and obtain some impressions of the country, whether false or otherwise, time alone can determine. After leaving Tucson we took the upper road from the mill of Lee and Scott, toward San Xavier, but left it when in sight of the old and venerable-looking church spire of San Xavier. For four or five miles the road passes in nearly a westerly direction through hills and finally comes out upon what is known as the Sasabi Flat that leads directly into Sonora and to the town of Altar. The road through this flat we found beautiful as it was a dry time. but I am of opinion that but very little rain will render it almost impassible, as nearly the whole distance the road runs upon the lowest part of this extended plain.

One great object of interest is a peak of mountain upon the right hand range as you go up the valley from Tucson, known as *Picacho de Papago* or Papago Peak It is a bald and naked rock of picturesque appearance rising several hundred feet higher than any of the surrounding mountains and serving as a land mark to the traveller for many miles. There is a legend connected with this Picacho, and from which it takes its name; it is of a romantic and thrilling character and the Papagos, to this day, hold it in the highest veneration. A long time ago when the Spaniards held the country, it is said the Indians had a chief named Ogolata, who was determined to resist the tyrannies of the Spaniards, and who for a long time was successful, but at length being overcome by superior discipline and numbers, and deserted by his entire followers, was compelled to take refuge from his pursuers upon this naked rock where he was at last hunted out by his relentless pursuers and summoned to come down and surrender. But the haughty Indian disdained to compromise with the pale faces—broke his bow and arrows and singing the war song of his tribe, cast them over the cliff, then with the war whoop of defiance to his foes he cast himself over after them; and Indian traditions say that upon dark and stormy nights the war whoop may be heard upon that lonely mountain, and at other times the low chant of a warrior singing the war song of the tribe.

The same day we arrived at a station called Sasabi, seventy-five miles from Tucson, and the only known permanent water upon that route. The stage company are now engaged sinking a well some thirty-five miles from Tucson for station purposes, but what their chances for striking water are, we are unable to form any judgement, but presume if they go deep enough water will be found. From Sasabi the road winds over low hills for eight or ten miles and then strikes into another flat which extends to the Altar river near the town of Altar, distant one hundred and fifty miles from Tucson This town was an old military station under Spanish rule, and may at one time have contained some two thousand inhabitants; but its day of prosperity must have been in the last century, as nearly half the buildings are now roofless, and the town probably contains six hundred inhabitants.

Everything about it wears the aspect of decay although situated in a beautiful valley upon the Altar river. From Altar the road winds over hills for a few miles and finally takes the river valley until it reaches the town of Alemite some 36 miles; from here the road goes nearly the whole way over low land and at 50 miles distant the ranch is reached belonging to the mother of the wife of your townsman, Leopold Carrillo. A fine body of land, many leagues in extent, with a large reservoir upon it, but everything is sadly neglected and gone to decay and ruin. We saw not much diversity of scenery until reaching the Labor upon the San Gabriel river, where was something that looked a little like thrift and life and from there down the valley to the city of Hermosillo, we saw some fine ranches. Hermosillo is by the road distant 310 miles from Tucson, and well deserves its name of Beautiful, as it is one of the most romantic locations in the world, being situated in a fruitful valley at the base of a rocky cliff that rises upon the east. This is a place of some 15,000 inhabitants and is the first city of Sonora.

It has evidently at some day been a place of some considerable importance, but at present like all the cities, towns and haciendas of Sonora, shows unmistakable evidences of premature decay; whole blocks of business and dwelling houses may be found that have not been occupied for years and the roofs will soon be tumbling in.

There has been a silver mine recently opened by Dr McKey, some twenty five miles from Hermosillo, claimed to have been worked in the days of King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba, from which great things are promised; but the result the future must determine. The fact is, of this portion of Mexico, there is much fine agricultural and grazing land, and no doubt, vast mineral wealth and in the hands of our industrious and enterprising people, under a wise and judicious government, might be made to blossom as the rose, but Indians, revolutions, civil war and bad government for half a century have done their work, and although occupying as fine a country as the sun ever shone upon, we have never seen one in which the great body of the people are sunk in more abject poverty and want, even among the overcrowded populations of Europe.

It is to be hoped that the present Juarez government will adopt a wise and far-seeing policy in the regeneration and renovation of these vast sources of real wealth that they possess, but little can be hoped from a government that still maintains the policy of taxing coin exported at the rate of 6 or 7 per cent.

At the hotel here, I met an old former friend, Major Garrison, formerly of the Commissary department of New Mexico and known to army men as "Old Integrity" from his uncorrupted and uncorruptable honesty of purpose, and our meeting was cordial on both sides. I shall stay here until I can take steamer at Guaymas for San Francisco, from which point, nothing happening, you will hear from me again. X. X.

THE following communication was unavoidably crowded out although received in time for our last issue. We deem it essential, however, that it should appear this week because of its appropriate remarks upon the untiring zeal and success of the gallant officers of the 1st Cav and 32d Inf:

TUCSON, Feb. 13 1869

ED'S ARIZONIAN—General Thos C Devin, Commanding this Sub-District, dispatched Col. R. F. Barnard, Capt John Q Adams and thirty-eight men of company G, 1st U S. Cav, with fifteen days rations, to go to Camp Grant for the purpose of routing a large body of Apaches that had for some time past been committing depredations in that particular locality.

Early on Sunday morning Jan 31st Colonel R. F. Barnard with his troops started from this place to Camp Grant, arriving there on the afternoon of the 1st of February, the weather being exceedingly unpleasant—nevertheless, the Col. started with his men from Camp Grant upon the following morning, as well as Lieut A H Stanton and two [illegible] K, 1st U S Cav. The [illegible] miles in a southeasterly direction, through snow from twelve inches to two feet deep, over a rough trail, the animals being nearly exhausted having nothing to stimulate them but the tracks of a large band of Indians that had preceded them. Suddenly upon turning a point of a rugged mountain they came upon a body of about sixty Indians. Fighting then commenced in good shape and in less than three hours the Indians were completely routed, leaving eight warriors upon the field dead, and innumerable wounded having escaped owing to the excessive roughness of the country, the snow and the rocks were literally covered with blood and gore, for miles

Six Indians were captured and brought in as trophies—two squaws—one girl about nine years old and three boys from three to six years of age.

Last Tuesday when Col. Barnard with his command and captives came in town, unannounced, there was considerable excitement manifested by the citizens and more particularly by the tame Apaches and Papagos

If Uncle Sam will only leave General Thos. C Devin and his corps of fine young officers and soldiers with us a short time, we will soon be able to live in peace and quiet and present to the world a field for enterprize and industry unequalled. XAVIER.

Latest News

Our dates are from the *New Mexican* up to Feb. 8th.

London, Feb. 2—Afternoon dipatches from the continent to-day report that a bloody battle has occurred between the Turks and [illegible] no particulars.

Havana, Feb. 2—The city is entirely tranquil. A steamer has arived with troops from Spain. A serious riot occurred in the city of Badjucal, resulting in several Spaniards and Cubans being killed.

Washington, Feb. 3—The secretary of the interior in reply to a resolution of the Senate, states that the quantity of land certified to States, Territories and corporations, for railroads, canals etc, up to date to be about twenty-three million acres.

Three men in Cheyenne got into a difficulty over a game of cards and commenced shooting, the whole party were wounded, and one, it is thought, mortally.

A slight shock of an earthquake was felt in San Francisco on the 30th of January.

The price of gold in New York Jan. 29, was 135⅝ Legal Tenders, 74¼.

From the daily *New Mexican* of Feb. 8th we learn that the mail carrier on the Tucson route came into La Mesilla on the 2d inst with his arm broken and otherwise shot by Indians.

THE WEEKLY ARIZONIAN

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1869.

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS.

Local and Miscellaneous.

A surveyor sent by the Surveyor General of California will soon resume the surveys upon the Salt and Gila Rivers

A. C Benedict Esq, of Sanita, and formerly proprietor of the Buckley House, has been in town during the week and like an enterprising individual as he is, came forward with a year's subscription in advance

Chas. A. Hardenberg advertises his dwelling house and other buildings situated at the lower end of town, for sale This is good property and favorably situated with many conveniences, for a family residence

All who are in need of goods, stimulants, such as Shiela n Sva's gin, Irish and Scotch whiskey Mes al Tequila Mount Vineyard and Lake Vineyard wines, would do well to call at the wholesale warehouse of Jno B Allen.

The public will bear in mind that the auction of a large and finely assorted stock of merchandise will commence at the store of Robert M Crandal, on Thursday next Merchants and traders from the country, and in fact all who wish to invest their money to advantage, should be on hand

Sam'l B DeLong Esq arrived here on Wednesday from Sonora His intention was to have gone to California via Guaymas but not being able to get a steamer before the 1st of March he concluded to come home and try a more expeditious route next time.

We had the pleasure of a visit from Captain H Moulton, U S. A. of Camp Crittenden, on last who came with the dead remains of advanced for himself and Mrs Captain U S A We also notice that Major Gen M Downer, U S A, of Camp Wallen was in town

It is rumored that the 15th of April is the day appointed for the Hodges' House lottery to be started that there has been a number of tickets sold there are some who have become alarmed at all who wish to get rich into real estate that a number of lots will be given away

Messrs Bray & Bassett of the Congress Restaurant seem determined to exude nothing that is calculated to add convenience to the elegance of their establishment They have always on hand a large assortment of the delicacies of the season and a stranger can find every necessary and luxury of the table at reasonable rates

It is said that when Col Pa[illegible] was asked to appoint an Indian Chief Lieutenant who could read and write, would be of more than a [illegible] government employment if [illegible] had been on terms of [illegible] with the Apaches then [illegible] He recommended him and [illegible] the county would not [illegible] befall those who [illegible] savage.

[illegible] of Tucson were [illegible] as well [illegible] with [illegible] consisted of [illegible] and female, with various colors [illegible] who performed [illegible] the Arizonia's account [illegible] horses produced from [illegible] various points on Main street [illegible] Camp Lowell [illegible] Apache squaws, who [illegible] from the tribe for reasons shown elsewhere in this issue, gave rise to those [illegible]

We would remind our readers in Tucson and vicinity of the entertainment to be given at the Continental Hall, on the evening of the 22d of February—a day of august commemoration. The ladies who have taken upon themselves the management of this entertainment, when we consider the noble and glorious project which they hope to forward, are deserving of the highest credit and support, and we are happy to see that so many of the gentlemen of Tucson fully appreciate their zeal by lending them support in every conceivable manner.

Tickets will be sold by the following-named gentlemen, at their respective places of business: Leopold Carillo, Adam Sanders, Sidney R. DeLong and Robert M. Crandal The local management will be conducted under the directions of the floor managers Capt. G. C. Smith, Messrs James Toole, Estevan Ochoa and Abraham Lyon.

SEALED PROPOSALS,

IN QUINTUPLICATES, will be received at the office of the undersigned, in Tucson, A. T. until 12 o'clock, March 15, 1869, to supply the Subsistence Department at Tucson Depot with the following specified stores, viz:

FLOUR.....135,000 Pounds.
BEANS..... 20,000 do.
FINE SALT... 9,000 do.

The stores to be of the best quality the country affords, put up in suitable and strong packages for freighting by the Government, and to be delivered by the 1st day of July, 1869

Bids to name, separately the price of the article at the place of manufacture, or growth, or where already stored, and the price of the article at the place of delivery.

Bids must be made separately for each article, and each set of bids must be accompanied by a copy of this advertisement.

The purchased articles to be subject to inspection on delivery, payment to be made for the actual net weight received, only, and the packages to be retained for the United States

Bidders will state their price in United States Gold Coin, per pound, and they are invited to be present at the opening of the bids

Each bid must be signed by two responsible persons who will become sureties for the faithful performance of the contract, if awarded.

Further particulars will be furnished by the undersigned, on application

GILBERT C SMITH,
Capt. & Asst Qr Mr., U. S A,
A. C. S

Tucson Depot, A T
February 20, 1869.

Notice to Creditors.

In the matter of the estate of Hiram W Fellows deceased

NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the above named estate to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers to the undersigned at his office in the town of Tucson County of Pima, and Territory of Arizona, within twelve months from the date of this notice

Dated at Tucson A T. Jan 5th 1869

CHARLES H LORD.
Administrator.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Alonzo M. Erwin deceased

NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned, Charles H Lord administrator of the estate of Alonzo M Erwin, deceased to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers to the undersigned at his office in the town of Tucson County of Pima and Territory of Arizona, within twelve months from the date of this notice

Dated at Tucson, A T August 7th 1868

CHARLES H LORD,
Administrator

Garden Seeds.
Grain Sacks.
Wrapping Paper.
California Honey.

For Sale by

M I JACOBS, & Co,
Main Street Tucson

February 14, 69 1

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE,

AT AUCTION!!

Of my entire stock of Merchandise---commencing February 25th 1869. and continuing until every article is disposed of.

Merchants from the surrounding Posts and towns will do well to attend, as I have a good assortment of goods adapted to their markets, and will be sold at

VERY REDUCED PRICES

My assortment of Military Goods are the best in the Territory, besides a large stock of Citizens' Clothing—Coats, Pants, Vests, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Shirts, Gloves, &c, &c.

Also, a fine assortment of Dry Goods Prints, Delaines, Alapacas, Merinos, Lawns Braze fobes, Dress silks, Merino and Wool shawls, Lilt Silk Cloaks, and Mantillas, Dress trimmings, Ladies' and children's Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers, Ladies' Hose, Gloves and Lace, Ribbons, &c.

Also a large quantity of Tobacco, chewing and smoking, Buggy Harness Bridles, Halters &c,

A large lot of Perfumeries, Extracts and Patent Medicines, Canned Fruits, &c.

Terms Cash.

R M CRANDAL.

Tucson, A. T Feb, 7, 1868—4t.

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing in the butchering business, between the undersigned, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business hereafter will be carried on by George F. Foster.

GEORGE F FOSTER,
GEORGE O. HAND.

Tucson, A, T., February 6, 1869.

FOR SALE!!

THAT fine and commodious property belonging to Charles Hardenburg, situated at the Northern end of town, formerly owned and occupied by Samuel Hughes.

This desirable property comprises two dwelling houses and a large store house with a good Well of water and the whole being enclosed by an adobe wall ten feet high and a hundred feet square, all in good order,

The object of the undersigned in offering this property for sale is its too great distance from the Government Work Shops, where his days are spent, and only sells to purchase or erect another residence more adjacent to his labors,

Terms Reasonable.

CHAS. A, HARDENBURG.

February 7, 1869. 4t.

HIRAM S. STEVENS
Camp Crittenden, A. T.

WOULD respectfully give notice to the trading public in and around Camp Crittenden, that I have just received a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, DRUGS, MEDICINES

nd all kinds of necessary articles, for

OFFICERS, SOLDIERS and CITIZENS

Direct from San Francisco.

which I propose to sell to all at the very

LOWEST PRICES

at my store, at Camp Crittenden, Arizona.

Jan. 1, 1869.

TAKE NOTICE!
NEW GOODS!

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK

WE would respectfully announce to the people of Tucson and vicinity, that we have on hand a large and well assorted STOCK OF MERCHANDISE GROCERIES, &c., which we offer for sale at the owest figures.

H. LESINSKY, & CO,

East side Main Street Tucson, A. T.

Jan. 1st '69. tf.

NEW GOODS!

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

—AT THE—

SUTLER STORE.

CAMP BOWIE, (Apache Pass.)

☞ A Good supply for travelers. ☜

HINTON, HOOPER, & CO.

San Francisco and Fort Yuma, California
Arizona City, Maricopa Wells, Sacaton,
Sweet Water and Camp McDowell,
Arizona.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

We wish to call the attention of the public generally, and Merchants, particularly, to our facilities for Wholesaleing and Jobbing at LOW RATES.

We keep constantly on hand at

ARIZONA CITY

The largest and most General Stock of Goods in the Territory, or in any one House south of San Frandisco.

COMPRISING EVERYTHING THE COUNTRY REQUIRES.

All our goods are either imported directly or bought of direct importers, We buy nothing from second hands; thereby saving the San Francisco Jobber's Profit which is

ALL WE ASK TO MAKE.

"Live and Let Live,"

is our motto. Our terms are

CASH, EXCLUSIVELY, and for cash,

we are always in readiness to supply dealers, rancheros, & others, with goods, in jobbing lots at

Unprecedentedly Low Prices,

HINTON, HOOPER & CO.

Arizona City Dec. 19, 1868-tf.

THE RICHARDSON HOUSE.
BY
DR & MRS. N. P. RICHARDSON

HAVING leased the above named Hotel, we are prepared to accommodate the public.

A thorough renovation has taken place, the rooms are kept clean and airy, and no pains will be spared to make the patrons of the *House comfortable.*

The table shall be furnished with the best he market affords.

Terms.

Board and Lodging per week.....	$20 00
Board without Lodging.....	16 00
Single meals.....	1 00

Terms cash. All bills payable weekly

Tucson, Jan 1, '69.

THE RODES' HOUSE LOTTERY.

A Hotel Building
FOR TWENTY DOLLARS!

WILL BE DISPOSED OF AT LOTTERY,
250 CHANCES AT $20 EACH.

On or before

the 15th day of April 1869.

THE large and well furnished building belonging to F. M. Hodges, situated on Main street, in that town, known as the Hodges' House, and heretofore used and occupied as a Hotel, The House contains Twelve large and commodious rooms, fronts Two hundred and thirty-five feet on two streets, has all necessary outbuildings and a garden of about half an acre attached. The building has and always will, from its desirable location, command constant occupancy at a good rent, and in conformity with the desires of a number of persons, be disposed of at Public Lottery, by the 15th of April next, or as soon as all the tickets are sold. The property being entirely unincumbered, will be ceded and delivered to the person winning, immediately on the result of the lottery being declared; and to satisfy all that the proceedings connected with the lottery will be honorably and fairly conducted, reference is made to the following prominent citizens of Tucson, under whose direction or that of any committee whom the holders of tickets may select the Lottery will be drawn.

Reference.

COL. J P T CARTER, Secretary of the Ter
CAPT. G C SMITH, U S A,
LORD & WILLIAMS, Merchants
E N FISH & CO "
M I JACOBS & CO "
GOLDBERG & CO "
TULLY & OCHOA "
GOODWIN & SANDERS "

Tucson, January 24 1869—12t.

CONTINENTAL BILLIARD SALOON.

By TODD & CULVER.

The Best South of San Francisco.
Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

THE best of WINES LIQUORS and CIGARS Imported direct for this House—kept constantly on hand, for sale

Wholesale and Retail.

The BILLIARD TABLES are new and of the latest style

The proprietor will take special care to have everything of the best, and insures prompt attention to his customers.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Jan. 24, '69. 24-3m.

RESTAURANT!

On Franklin Street, opposite Allen buildings,
TUCSON, A. T.

THE proprietors would announce to the public that they are now prepared to entertain their guests with the choicest viands of the season and everything which the market can supply in the finest style and shortest notice.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with Hot Coffee, Chocolate, Pies Cakes and Oysters at all hours. Open day and night.

FARRELL and TRASK Proprietors.

Feb 7, 1869. tf

WHEAT'S SALOON.

The undersigned having leased the above Saloon, is prepared to furnish his friends and the public with a general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

AUGUSTUS BRICHTA.

Jan 30, 1869.

F H Goodwin Adam Sanders

GOODWIN & SANDERS,
Dealers in General Merchandise
TUCSON, A. T.

HAVE this day on hand and are constantly receiving, a large stock of goods selected EXPRESSLY FOR THIS MARKET,

consisting in part of

Dry Goods and Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, *Military Furnishing goods* of all descriptions, Staple and Fancy Goods, Bolts, Pistols, Powder, Percussion caps, &c., &c., which they will sell cheap for cash.

Thankful for past favors they respectfully solicit a continuance of public patronage.

Jan. 1, 1869 tf.

NEW STORE & NEW GOODS!
IN The Building of LEOPOLDO CARRILLO.
(formerly occupied by the United States Commissary Department,)
Tucson. A, T.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tucson, that he has just arrived from the great Eastern market with a full stock of goods for this country, embracing

Dry goods, Groceries Hardware

&c., and feels confident in saying, from the manner in which his purchases have been made, that he can sell as cheap as the cheapest.

He will constantly endeavor to make it the interest of all to give him a call before purchasing elsewere.

ROBERT M. CRANDAL.

Jan, 1, 1869. 3m

The Cavern under Rock Island.

The following description of the apartments hitherto explored in the cavern under Rock Island, we clip from the Santa Fe *Gazette*:

"The second corridor, leading from the main one is very extensive—containing six ponderous pillars enwreathed with gorgeous decorations. Beyond this is a shorter chamber in which is the entrance to the *sanctum sanctorum*, and which contains one of the grandest collections of antiquarian curiosities ever discovered on this continent. It contains a huge pedestal in the centre, constructed of solid copper upon which is erected a magnificent shrine, which, with its unique inscriptions denote the antiquity of its devotees. Surrounding it are the colossal figures of twelve worshippers in kneeling posture, and quite contiguous to them is the symmetrical though diminutive figure of an Indian maiden, with a countenance of surpassing beauty, and strongly marked features, indicative of deep thought, and wondering surprise, pointing with one hand to the expressive word engraven upon the wall—*Sheo*—indicating thereby that the end of the destiny of their race is at hand. * *

Immediately adjoining the room containing these wonders is an obilisk of solid brass some seven feet in height and beautifully sculptured on four sides. There are, in all, twenty-one small brass reliefs, and above, below and between them is carved an inscription seventy-five lines in length. One of the scenes represented is a circle of the ancient aborigines sitting in council—with the all-potent pipe of peace performing its wonted circuit, while the fortunes of war and peace are being discussed in the presence of the white-winged presiding genius. Another scene represented is a royal chieftain followed by his attendants—a prisoner is at his feet, while men are being introduced leading various animals and carrying ponderous crossbows, javelins and other weapons. The ornaments delicately graven on the robes of the party and the elaborate curls of the hair and beard, are all entire. One of the chiefs stands very erect and carries in his arms an animal resembling a chamois, while his left hand holds a branch bearing fine flowers. Around his temples is a fillet adorned in front with a rosette. One of the other characters in a tragical attitude, holds a square vessel resembling a basket in his left hand, and a drawn dagger in the right while on his head is worn a rounded cap, the base of which is a *horn*.

After proceeding further the party reached a large room with a high, arched roof, in which were entrances from many other chambers. This contains the crowning gem of the wonders—nothing less than a huge sarcophagus of copper, nine feet long and three feet in width minutely sculptured, within and without, with several hundred figures representing an immense funeral procession and ceremonies relating to the deceased chieftain. The lid was partially removed and revealed a quantity of bones and javelins.

In one corner of this apartment is an arched entrance to an unexplored chamber—the party after repeated attempts to effect an entrance were obliged to abandon it. In plainly defined Indian characters, it bears the significant inscription: "All hope abandon, ye who enter in;" an admonition which, while it tended only to excite and increase the curiosity of the explorers, was wisely heeded. * * *

General Items.

The New York Sun proposes an elevated railway for velocipide only.

Indian fighting Forsyth has been breveted brigadier general.

Gen. Longstreet had an interview with Gen. Grant on the 15th.

Bismark denies that he demanded the removal of Beust.

Butler goes the "whole hog" and insists on never going back to specie again.

Vermont Morrill opposes renewing the tareaty with Canada.

It is said that Central Park beats the world in splendor of equipages.

Rapides parish, Louisiana, wants five hundred plantation laborers.

The five leading belles at the court of the Tulleries wear artificial teeth.

Edward Forrest is to have a bust in Central Park.

The toilets of some California maiden in Paris, say "gold mines" very loudly.

Butler says coined money is a relic of barbarism.

ARIZONA OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

1868.

Federal Officers,

Governor—Richard C. McCormick, Tucson.
Secretary—James P. T. Carter "
Chief Justice—William F. Turner, Prescott,
Associate " Henry T. Backus, Tucson.
" " Harley H. Cartter, La Paz.
Marshal—Edward Phelps, Tucson.
Sup't. Indians—George W. Dent, La Paz,
Surveyor General Sherman Day, San Francisco
District Attorney———— Tucson.
Assessor—Henry A. Bigelow, Prescott,
Collector—Levi Bashford, "
Dept. Collector Customs—J. F. Stone, Tucson
Receiver of the Land Office-Oscar Buckalew.

Territorial Officers.

Auditor—Charles H Lord, Tucson,
Treasurer—John B Allen "
Attorney General—James E McCaffrey "
Delegate to Congress—Coles Bashford "

County Officers.

PIMA COUNTY.

Probate Judge—John S Thayer
Sheriff—Peter R Brady
District Attorney—Granville H. Oury
Treasurer—Sidney R DeLong
Recorder—Oscar Buckalew
Supervisors—John W Sweeney, E. N. Fish, John G. Capron
Public Administrator,—Chas. H Meyers
county seat—Tucson.

YAVAPAI COUNTY.

Probate Judge—Hezikiah Brooks.
Sheriff—A John Moore
District Attorney—John M Rountree.
Treasurer—William Cory
Recorder—John H Behan
Supervisors—John G Campbell, ————
county Seat—Prescott.

YUMA COUNTY.

Probate Judge—Joseph B. Tuttle.
Sheriff—David King.
District Attorney—Marcus D Dobbins.
Treasurer—Robert Coles
Recorder—Peter Doll.
Supervisors—W Ravena, C. Gross, M. Castinado
Public Administrator—John Duff.
county Seat—La Paz

MOHAVE COUNTY

Probate Judge—Wm. L Haskell
Sheriff—E H Smith
Treasurer—E M McCarty
Recorder—James P Bull
Supervisors—John Pearson, William Forrest Chas Atchisson.
Dis't. Att'y.—A E Davis.
county Seat—Hardyville.

PAH UTE COUNTY.

Probate Judge—Daniel M Thomas.
Sheriff————
Treasurer————
Recorder————
Supervisors————
county seat—St. Thomas.

Notaries Public.

PIMA Co.—William S Baxter Maricopa Wells Mortimer R. Platt, Tucson; John M. Cass, Apache Pass; J. B. McKinnie, Florence;
YAVAPAI Co.—Henry W. Fleury, Prescott: W. R Ferris, Wickenburg, Thos J L Hague Peoria, J M Lenzarder, Camp McDowell.
YUMA Co.—Charles H. Brinley, Arizona City, M. D. Dobbs, La Paz.

Assistant Assessors

PIMA Co.—Mark Aldrich, Tucson.
Yuma Co—Thos. J. Bidwell, La Paz.
Yavapai Co—George Lount, Prescott; W. R, Ferris, Wickenburg

Deputy Collectors.

PIMA Co.—P R Brady Tucson.
Yuma Co—Robt. Coles, La Paz.
Mohave Co—Jas P. Bull, Mohave City.

Places and Times of Holding Courts.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Judge Backus—Oscar Buckalew, Clerk
In Tucson, Pima county, commencing on the first Monday in April, and first Monday in October.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Judge Cartter———— Clerk.
In La Paz, Yuma county, commencing on the first Monday in March and first Monday in September
In St Thomas, Pah Ute County, commencing on the 3d Monday in June.
In Hardyville, Mohave county, commencing on first Monday in January and first Monday in June

THIRD DISTRICT.

Judge Turner—Edward W Wells, Clerk.
In Prescott, Yavapai county, commencing on the first Monday in April and first Monday in October.

SUPREME COURT.

One term in each year at the Capital, commencing on the first Wednesday after beginning of the regular annual session of the Legislature. Oscar Buckalew, Clerk.

Notice to Creditors.

In the matter of the Estate of James D. Williams, dec'd.

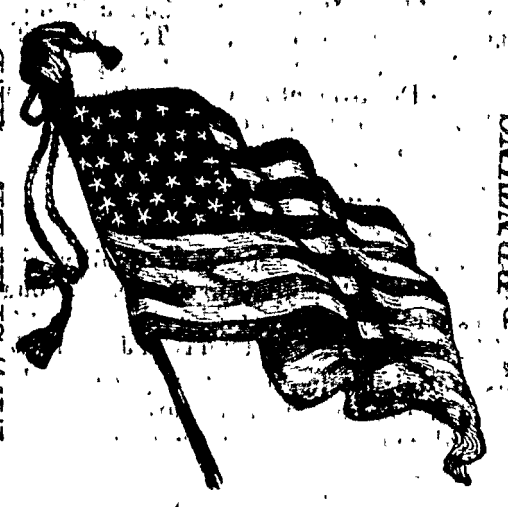
NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the above named estate, to the creditors of, and persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers, within one year after the date of this notice, at his residence, Hinton, Hooper & Co's. Store, Arizona City, Yuma County, A. T.

[Signed.) FRANCIS HINTON.

Arizona City, December 22d A, D. 1868. 8w

THE WEEKLY ARIZONIAN

NEWSPAPER AND



JOB-PRNTING

ESTABLISHMENT!

TUCSON, A. T.

The only Newspaper published in the Territory of Arizona South of the Rio Gila.

Having lately received a

LARGE SUPPLY

of

NEW MATERIAL,

we are prepared to execute

ALL KINDS OF JOB-WORK,

POSTERS,

PAPMHLETS,

BILL-HEADS,

LETTER-HEADINGS,

BUSINESS CARDS,

CIRCULARS,

HAND-BILLS, &c

upon the shortest notice, and as reasonable as can be done this side of San Francisco.

We would particularly recommend our sheet to merchants in San Francisco, Cal., and New York, having business correspondence in this section, as the only advertising medium in the Territory, south of the Rio Gila, and as Tucson is in a section of

GREAT COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE.

It is for the interest of every Business House that wishes to get a share of the trade, to advertise in our columns, therefore, send in your orders.

Address: "Weekly Arizonian," Tucson, A. T

SHERRY & DOONER, Publishers

SOUTHERN OVERLAND U. S. MAIL.

And Express Line From Mesilla, N. M. to Tucson, A. T.

THE undersigned will run a weekly two-horse buggy between the above points, connecting at Mesilla, with stages for Santa Fe and the East, El Paso, and San Antonio, Texas; and at Tucson, with the Los Angeles and San Diego Semi-Weekly Stage Line, and the Weekly line for Hermosillo and Guaymas, Sonora; making a connected stage line for any point in the United States on the Pacific or Atlantic slopes of the continent, and points in northern and and central Mexico.

Particular attention paid to Express matter and comfort of Passengers.

The company are responsible for all Express matter sent by their line except against Indians.

Coaches leave Tucson and Mesilla every Sunday at 4 o'clock, p. m.

C. H. LORD, Passenger and Express Agent, Tucson, A. T.

DAVIS & BARELLA.

42-3t. La Mesilla, N. M

District Court Notice.

IN the District Court for the First Judicial District, County of Pima, and Territory of Arizona.

Territory of Arizona, vs John B. Allen, Territorial Treasurer for the Territory of Arizona, Coles Bashford, and Charles H. Lord, Territorial Auditor.

To Coles Bashford one of the defendents above named:

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the District Court, for the First Judicial District, County of Pima, and Territory of Arizona, to answer the complaint of Granville H Oury, Attorney General for said Territory, in an action for injunction, to enjoin the presentation and payment of certain Territorial Bond and Warrants numbering as follows: Territorial Bonds, No's 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 89 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150, and Territorial Warrants numbering 42 51 52 55 105 and 106.

You are hereby required to answer the complaint herein filed within four months from the publication hereof, and to serve a copy thereof upon Granville H. Oury, at his office in Tucson, in said county and Territory, within the time above specified.

And you are also notified that if you fail to answer the complaint of the plaintiff within the four months aforesaid, judgment will be taken against you by default, and application made to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

L. S. Given under my hand and the seal of said District Court, at Tucson, this 14 h day of January, A D., 1869.

OSCAR BUCKALEW, Clerk

3-1mo.

CASH STORE!

GOLDBERG & CO

North-east corner Main and Vine Sts

TUCSON, A. T.

HAVING received a new supply of Summer and Fall Goods, embracing a general and complete assortment of Dry goods, Fancy good, Ladies dress goods, of every description, Hatsand Caps, Cloaks and Shawls, Boots and Shoes, Hardware and Crockery, Groceries and Provisions, etc., etc. Will adhere to a cash system and sell our goods remarkably low. Give us a call.

tf. Jan. 1, 69

NOTICE.

THE business heretofore carried on by the name of GEO F. HOOPER & CO, will hereafter be carried on under the name of HINTON HOOPER & CO.; and under that name will settle all liabilities heretofore contracted under the name of GEO. F. HOOPER & CO., and collect all indebtedness due that firm.

(Signed)

FRANCIS HINTON.
WM B HOOPER.
A. H WHITING.
JAMES M BARNEY.
JOHN S. CARR.

Dated December 1, 1868—tf.

E. N. FISH, Tucson, S. SILVERBERG San Francisco

E. N. FISH, & CO.,

West side, Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise.

We keep constantly on hand the largest and most general stock of goods in the Territory south of the Gila.

Are constantly receiving fresh supplies of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries Provisions, Hardware, Liquors in Bile, and cases, Cigars and Tobacco, &c, &c, which we are offering at exceedingly low prices.

Jan. 1, '69. 32tf

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with instructions received from the Collector of Customs for the District of Paso del Norte, all persons are required to pay duties on all supplies imported for the use of the United States Troops, whether delivered under public or private contract.

J. F. STONE, Deputy Collector.

Tucson, A. T., Sept 22, 1868. tf

PUBLIC NOTICE!

ALL persons are warned against trespassing on the property of the MOWRY SILVER MINES. Work will be resumed on an extensive scale as soon as proper arrangements can be made, and the condition of the country will justify it. The property has been placed in the hands of the Military authorities of the United States, by order of General Grant, U. S. A. Commander-in-chief, at the request of the undersigned. All just and legitimate claims against the Company will be settled upon resumption of work. The undersigned relies upon his friends in Arizona to see that the spirit of this notice is carried out.

SYLVESTER MOWRY. President.

Mowry Silver Mining Co. tf.

New York, Oct 4, '67.

THE WEEKLY ARIZONIAN.

New Series. Tucson, A. T., Sunday, February 28, 1869. Vol. 2. No. 9

THE WEEKLY ARIZONIAN

A Weekly Journal, devoted to the interests of Arizona Territory.

Published every Sunday Morning, by

SHERRY. & DOONER.

Terms of Subscription,

One Copy, one year $7,00
One copy, six months..... $4.00
One copy for three months..... 2,00
Single numbers, each 25

Subscriptions must be paid invariably in advance

Advertising Rates.

Two dollars per square for the first insertion and one dollar for each subsequent insertion

M. R. PLATT. J. E. McCAFFRY

PLATT & McCAFFRY

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.

TUCSON, A. T.

January 2d 1869-tf

G. H. OURY,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

Office in Court-house Building

TUCSON, A. T.

Aug. 4, '67.

DR. N. P. RICHARDSON,

Office Richardson's Hotel.

TUCSON, A. T.

CHAS. H. LORD. W. W. WILLIAMS.

LORD & WILLIAMS.

HAVING just brought on from New York fresh and

CHOICE STOCK OF MERCHANDISE,

are offering the same very cheap for cash.

Look at our goods and prices.

tf Jan. 1, '69

JNO. [illegible]

(Licensed)

—Auctioneer—

Office at the store of JUAN FERNANDES

MAIN STREET, TUCSON,

Dec. 26, 1868 tf.

F. M. HODGES,

MAIN STREET

TUCSON. A. T.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large supply of the best brand of Liquors and Cigars.

Jan. 1st. '69 tf

THOMAS M. YERKES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANT

Tubac, A. T.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, which will be sold reasonable, and a LIBERAL CREDIT GIVEN. Grain taken in exchange, for goods at market prices.

Jan 1st 1868. tf.

P. B. TULLY. ESTEVAN OCHOA

TULLY & OCHOA.

Main Street, Tucson, A T.

HEREBY give notice to their friends and the public generally that they have received direct from the East a full and complete stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c. and are prepared to sell at as reasonable terms as any merchants in the Territory. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Jan. 1st 1869.

CAMP GRANT STORE!

THE undersigned would respectfully announce that they have just opened a new stock of goods consisting of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c. and are prepared to sell on the "live and let live" principle.

Would also announce to those persons desirous to settle upon the Lower San Pedro, that they are Proprietors of a large Acequie and will allow water to be taken from it by actual settlers free of charge

ISRAEL & COX.

Camp Grant, A. T., Oct. 2d 1868. tf

BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP,

PEARL ST. TUCSON, A. T.

Wagons &c made and repaired at this establishment and everything in the Blacksmith line done with promptness and dispatch.

SWEENY & ETCHEL, Proprietors.

Jan. 1st, '69

MOTHER, HOME AND HEAVEN.

The sounds that fall on mortal ear,
As dew drops pure at even,
That soothe the breast or start the tear,
Are mother, home and Heaven.

A mother—sweetest name on earth,
We lisp it from the knee,
And idolize its sacred worth
In manhood's infancy.

A home—that paradise below,
Of sunshine and of flowers,
Where hallowed joys perennial flow
By calm, sequestered bowers.

And Heaven—that port of endless peace,
The haven of the soul,
When life's corroding cares shall cease.
Like sweeping waves to roll.

O weep not, then, though cruel time
The chain of love has riven;
To every link, in yonder clime,
Reunion shall be given.

O fall they not on mortal ear,
As dew drops pure at even,
To soothe the breast or start the tear,
A mother, home and Heaven.

Beautiful Extract.

Men seldom think upon the great event of death until the shadow falls across their own path, hiding for ever from their eyes the traces of the loved ones whose living smiles were the sunlight of their existence. Death is the great antagonist of life, and the cold thought of the tomb is the skeleton of all feasts. We do not want to go through the dark valley, although its passage may lead to paradise; and with Charles Lamb—we do not want to lie down in the muddy grave, even with kings and princes for our bedfellows. But the fiat of nature is inevorable. There is no appeal or relief from the great law which dooms us to dust. We flourish and we fade like the leaves of the forests, and the flower that blooms and withers in a day has not a shorter hold upon life than the mightiest monarch that ever shook the earth with his footsteps. Generations of men appear and vanish as the grass, and the countless multitude that thronges the world to-day, will to-morrow disappear as the footsteps on the shore.

In the beautiful dream of Ion, the instinct of immortality, so eloquently uttered by the death devoted Greek, finds a deep response in every thoughtful soul. When about to yield his young existence as a sacrifice to fate, his beloved Clemanthe asks if they shall not meet again, to which he replies: "I have asked that dreadful question of the hills that look eternal—of the clear streams that flow forever—of the stars, among whose fields of azure my raised spirit hath walked in glory. All were dumb. But while I gaze upon thy living face I feel that there is something in the love that mantles through its beauty that cannot wholly perish, We shall meet again Clemanthe."

Subterranean Conflagration.

We learn from parties in whom we believe we may place the utmost confidence that a great conflagration is now at the height of its progress in the celebrated Miller Coal Mines, on the Monongahela river at the mouth of the Yonghiogheny, fifteen miles south east of Pittsburg. The fire began some time since, and great efforts have been made to extinguish it, but to no purpose. An attempt to check its fierce career was made by the erection of mud walls and the pumping of large quantities of water, and by this means the fire was partially smothered, but the heat became so intense and the pressure of gas so great that the walls were burst, and the flames are now sweeping onward with greater force than ever. The fire is spreading through the old mines at the rate of sixty yards per day and it is feared the entire field will be destroyed. So much progress has been made by the flames that it is estimated that the cost of extinguishing them before they have spread over an extent of a thousand acres, will be not less than $150,000. Twenty two loaded wagons and all the tools of the miners have been lost thus far. The Miller mines are carried on by A. Miller & Co., of which firm Mr. Charles Miller of this city, was formerly a member.

The coal field over which this great subterranean deluge of fire is sweeping, is one of the most valuable on the Monongahela, and extends a distance of some eight or ten miles. It is difficult to say what will be the result of this underground conflagration if it is not checked very soon. Wherever a vein of coal extends the fire must follow it, and the whole Pittsburg coal region may yet be endangered. Let some great lake of Pennsylvania oil be touched by the restless stream of Fire, let the underground gases be turned on, let the vast beds of coal throw out their strength, and the old Keystone State, or at least a large portion of it, will form the vent of a subterranean hell, inferior only to those which in other parts of the globe break out in blazing volcanoes from the surface of the earth.

This accident to the Pittsburg coal region will be apt to turn the attention of consumers here to fields nearer home, and to lead them to look more closely into our resources for supplying ourselves with fuel.—*Louisville Courier.*

Opinions of Napoleon First.

Speaking of his early attachment for Mademoiselle du Columpier, Napoleon said: "We were the most innocent creatures imaginable. We contrived short interviews together. I well remember one which took place on a midsummer's morning, just as the light began to dawn. It will hardly be believed that all our happiness consisted in eating cherries together."

During the siege of Toulon, one of the agents of the convention ventured to criticise the position of a gun which Napoleon was superintending. "Do you" he tartily replied, "attend to your duty as a national commissioner, and I will be answerable for mine with my head."

An officer entering Napoleon's room, found much to his astonishment, Napoleon dressed and studying.

"What!" exclaimed his friend, "are you not in bed yet."

"In bed" replied Napoleon. I have finished my sleep and already risen."

'What, so early?'

'Yes' continued Napoleon, 'so early. Two or three hours sleep are enough for any man.'

"My extreme youth when I took command of the army of Italy," Napoleon remarked, 'made it necessary for me to evince great [illegible] morals. This was indispensable to enable me to sustain authority over the men so greatly superior in age and experience. I pursued a line of conduct in the highest degree irreproachable and exemplary. In spotless morality I was a Cato, and must have appeared such to all. I was a philosopher and a sage. My supremacy could be retained only by proving myself a better man than any other in the army Had I yielded to human weakness I should have lost my power."

At the first interview between Napoleon and the veteran generals whom he was to command, Ramden undertook to give the young commander some advice. Napoleon who was impatient of advice, exclaimed: "Gentlemen, the art of war is in its infancy. The time has passed in which enemies are mutually to appoint the place of combat, advance hat in hand, and say: 'Gentlemen, will you have the goodness to fire? We must cut the enemy in pieces, precipitate ourselves like a torrent upon their battalions and grind them to powder. Experienced generals conduct the troups opposed to us! so much the better! their experience will not avail them against us. Mark my words, they will soon burn their book of tactics, and know not what to do. Yes, gentlemen, the first onset of the Italian army will give birth to a new epoch in military affairs. As for us, we must hurl ourselves upon the foe like a thunderbolt and smite like it. Disconcerted by our tactics, and not daring to put them into execution, they will fly before us as the shades of night before the uprising sun."

Napoleon sent the celebrated picture of St. Jerome, from the Duke of Parma's gallery, to the museum at Paris The Duke, to save his work of art, offered Napoleon *two hundred* thousand dollars, which the conqueror refused to take, saying, "The sum which he offers will soon be spent: but the possession of such a masterpiece at Paris will adorn that capital for ages, and give birth to similar exertions of genius.

"Different matters are arranged in my head" said Napoleon, "as in drawers: I open one drawer and close another as I wish. I have never been kept awake by involuntary preoccupation of the mind. If I desire repose, I shut up all the drawers and sleep. I have always slept when I wanted rest, and almost at will."

The Chinese were burning coal before the Christian era; they were printing A. D. 581 with black, and lithographing about three centuries later; yet another century and they were using movable types of terra cota. Percelain, water-tight compartments in ships, portraits of catching criminals—all these were known to them in those days. And it even appears that one hundred and nineteen years before Christ these Celestials used leather money

Late Eastern News,

Chicago, Feb. 4—The Tribune's special says Secretay Schofield appeared before the house committee yesterday to give his views in regard to the consolidation of bureaus in the war department. He was decidedly in favor of making the quartermaster, commissary and pay department's one bureau, the ordnance and artillery another. He argued at some length in favor of a consolidation of the army and navy departments both under one secretary, and an admiral to command the navy. Being asked for his views in regard to the transfer of the Indian department; he expressed himself in favor of the change in the most decided terms. He felt that certain officers and soldiers who fought the Indians were more interested in the maintainance of peace than any others.

Washington Feb. 6—the Senate railroad committee has agreed by a vote of 6 to 5 to a new scheme for aiding railroads, recommended by the sub-committee. It includes the Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific on the 38th parallel, a road from Cario to Little Rock, and a road west of Rocky mountains from Salt Lake to some point in Oregon, and government is to guarantee the interest for forty years on the first mortgage bonds, to the extent of thirty thousand dollars per mile; the government to be secured by the reservation of all sums due by the United States to the various roads on account of business done, a further reservation of ten per cent. of the gross business done; while the title of lands granted is not to pass from the United States until the interest account is fairly settled.

Mr. Pollard introduced a bill providing for a uniform system of naturalization which was referred. The bill admits aliens after a continuous residence of four years and six months to naturalization. Proceedings are restricted to the United States circuit and district courts.

London Feb. 5—Ashburg, owner of the English yatch, Cambria, has accepted the challenge of Mr. Douglas to race with the New York yatch, Sappho, and suggests that the race be from Cowes round the Isle of Wight, to Cherbourg, in France.

Latest advices from Athens indicate the adherence of Greece to the Paris conference.

Montreal, Feb. 5—While a concert ball was in progress in St. Ratrick's Hall, last night, and two thousand persons present a cry was raised that the roof was giving way and all rushed for the street; while gitting out the roof fell with a crash, several persons were severely injured but it is hoped none will die.

Later news from the seat of war in Paraguay does not indicate any change in the situation. The Paraguayans deny that the were totally defeated at Valeta. Their account is undoubtedly supported by the fact that Gen. McMahon was received by President Lopez only a few miles from the scene of the late battle, and that even at the date of our last advice the Brazilians had made no further progress. If Lopez, as the Brazilians reported, had made his escape with only two hundred followers the situation would certainly have been very different.

New York, Feb. 6—A Washington special says the President yesterday issued a pardon for Dr. Mudd. Efforts are being made to secure a pardon for Arnold and Spangler, the only remaining prisoners confined on that charge; there is reason to believe they will be successful, and before the close of Johnson's term every participant will be released.

Bob Sanders who recently killed a man at La Port, and then left that place, attempted to kill a telegraph operator at Fort Larmie but was, himself, shot dead by the latter.

Serious trouble with the Indians in Alaska is anticipated.

New York, Feb. 5—The Herald's correspondent has had another interview with Gen. Bolir(?) in which the General reiterated his formerly expressed opinion that Grant will make an Emperor or Dictator of himself before he leaves the White House.

THE WEEKLY ARIZONIAN

SUNDAY FEBRUARY 28, 1869

GAMES AND GAMBLERS.

The Paymaster having again visited the Territory and strewn a little money in his path, has once more put the games of chance in full blast, and the universally beloved greenbacks are once more floating around lively; they are, however, being gradually absorbed by the several Monte and Faro banks, and soon again we shall be able to think of them only as gay visitants, like the flowers of Spring that spring into existence to charm us, and fade that the charm may pass away as soon as realized. We have heard men say that if it were not for gamblers Tucson could not exist. Now, what under heaven have gamblers done for Tucson, or any other town in which they are found? They claim to do much, and advance many arguments to sustain the opinion. They say: "We keep money in circulation; no man need be 'broke' when he can throw in twenty-five cents with a chance of drawing out one hundred dollars; we give all a chance to have money, &c.," all superficial arguments, and yet absurd though they be, we have heard them employed by men whom we believed intelligent, and who claimed to have never bet $10 at any game during their whole lives.

Now we claim that gambling is the heaviest expense the town of Tucson has to pay. Anything which extracts money from the public and gives nothing in exchange is a dead expense upon the public—and this is exactly what the game accomplishes. It is a source of great annoyance to feed a couple of prisoners who may be confined in the jail because of the expense, yet the support of a dozen gamblers is never considered. In vindication of the game it may be said: "but the gambler pays his license, and that amounts to a considerable revenue." Very well—he receives twenty-five dollars for which he gives nothing, some one else is therefore twenty-five dollars poorer, and the gambler, by taking the amount from the hand of an individual and passing it into the hand of the county treasurer is entitled to carry on a system of robbery, legalized by the foregoing transaction, for a period of three months, and so soon as he has accumulated $5,000 or $10,000 he goes to enjoy life somewhere else. This is the benefit we derive from gamblers. No less than $40,000 have found their way out of Arizona in precisely this manner within the last eighteen months

All the argument required to show the results which arise from gambling may be summed up in very few words: a man comes here penniless, he borrows twenty dollars and starts a game—a year, or two years hence he is worth ten or fifteen thousand dollars: for all this, as well as for his expenses during the time he has virtually given nothing in exchange; now, if he has not been a dead expense of more than $15,000 to this town we shall never attempt to make another calculation.

ONWARD.

Were people ever before, so fast as now? we think not This is a fast age, and the every-day occurrences of New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and some of the other populous cities of the United States, which are now recorded, in many instances without even a comment, as people have ceased to wonder at anything however dreadful, would, years ago, have been published to the whole civilized world not only by being copied in all the newspapers of the day, but with the aid of a little fiction, strung out into a long winded novel "founded on facts."

Our exchanges both eastern and western, bring us every week numerous accounts of cases of murder, in some instances cold blooded and deliberate, in others perpetrated under the influence of anger or excitement; cases of robbery of every shade; cases of abduction and outrage; cases of women deserting their husbands for a paramour; cases of men discarding wives and running off with other women; cases of forgery; cases of bigamy; cases of trigamy; cases of suicide; cases of the most inhuman cruelty—and cases of divorse are now so common that a man and wife who manage to live together for even five years will soon be looked upon as merely passive beings who have no love for variety, and are therefore unromantic and fitted only for the limited sphere of domestic cares and duties.. Yes, we are becoming a very fast people and fast descending to barbarism. Abundant material has been furnished to prove that one race of human beings descended from civilization to barbarism upon the American continent before us, and we are following in their footsteps with giant strides. Another century more at the rate we have advanced within the last ten years will accomplish all. Pity we could not live so long that we might see the pipe of peace perform its circuit, and join hands in the Caucasian war dance.

RAILROADS.

Whoever is disposed to doubt the great benefit of railroads as an agent of civilization to any country through which they pass or in which they are, has but to look at the States of our Union, comprising what is known as the west and north-west. It is but a few years since even the State of Ohio was one unbroken wilderness and west and north-west were unorganized territories, now they are powerful States and inhabited by millions of industrious and enterprising people.

Whoever will look around him for the causes that have been at work, for the good agent that has brought about this unexampled prosperity, must ascribe it to the opening up of that vast system of railroads, of speedy communication with the great markets of the world more than to any other agent. Wherever cities have been fortunate enough or their founders wise enough to locate them upon these great lines of rapid communication, they have advanced in population with a rapidity that has astonished themselves and the world. Instance the great city of Chicago, that within the memory of men now living who have scarce attained middle life, was only the site of old Fort Dearborn and today it has a population of 300,000 people, the sharpest, most wide awake and enterprising in the world.

Within the past few years the great Pacific road has been commenced and is now near completion, that must change the direction of the travel and commerce of the world and bring nearly the whole of the immense trade of Eastern Asia across the heart of the North American continent. Upon this line have sprung up great cities where but yesterday, as it were, was a dreary wilderness, such as Omaha, Cheyenne and many others and the most sanguine can hardly realize the great results that this agent will bring about when the whole line shall be completed from ocean to ocean.

The agricultural and mineral portions of the country will be developed; the stations and depots will become cities, and the speedy and cheap communications with the great markets will invite and stimulate the producers, and that whole region will experience a degree of material prosperity unknown in the history of nations. We see that the Senate railroad committee have agreed to the new scheme for aiding railroads, recommended by the sub-committee which includes a road over the 32d parallel, from Cairo, Ill., to Little Rock, Ark., which would bring the contemplated line somewhere in this vicinity. The point of termination upon the Pacific would probably be San Diego, though to the people here a matter of small moment, so a road is built.

With a road through the country the Apache, the scourge of our Territory must disappear and the beautiful valleys that are now cursed by his lothesome presence will become the homes of an industrious and thriving people; therefore, we pray that the day may not be far distant when this work in the interest of humanity may be accomplished.

UNIVERSAL PEACE UNION.

It may be seen by an article published in our last issue, that a society styling itself the Universal Peace Union, has become shocked at the exploits of General Sheridan among the savages on the Plains, and no doubt will also censure the doings of the officers and troops of Arizona, because of their late successful expeditions against these infernal freebooters who beset our highways and by-ways committing murders and robberies innumerable. We wish these deluded, or otherwise, hypocritical humanitarians, these cabbage-head philanthropists no greater evil than to be once brought in contact with the "innocent children of the forest," and realize their peculiar characteristics—let them be placed in the position of the hardy pioneers who traverse this country; be attacked from ambuscade as is almost daily the case—killed, maimed for life or made prisoners of; and, like Major Sttekney, be tied up to a stake to be burned alive; and our word for it, their theme will be no longer "Lo! the poor Indian," but "deliver us from our friends."

The Indian question is to the inhabitants of these frontier territories one of too great a magnitude to be longer tampered with by government or evaded by influence of addresses from these dough-faced fanatics who condemn the humane exploits of the gallant Sheridan. Universal Peace Union! What a name for fratricides, who by the advocacy of their theory are accessories to the blood-hounds of the mountains and dire fiends of the valleys in the massacre of their pale faced brethren of the territories. *Peace* Union!—how deceptive is the appellation. Were they in Arizona they would denounce the name and theory—they would advocate open war, for with the Apaches of this Territory there is no such thing as peace. They make peace when hungry, draw their rations and next day start on the war path to murder every small party they come across and drive off all the stock they can find. The policy hitherto pursued by the government towards them has been childish—weakness, itself. No person, not even "Lo, the poor Indian," is entitled to something for nothing, and instead of rations and presents he should be furnished with well directed bullets as he is inveterately opposed to agricultural implements. This policy has caused the front of the column of civilization as it progressed from the Atlantic to the Pacific to be lined with ghastly skeletons that now lie bleaching in the sun.

The time has now come when the progress of the age demands these vast territories for the uses of civilization and it is indispensibly necessary that these Apaches who prey upon the life-blood of our best and bravest, be removed from the face of God's green earth, as any other animals of prey would be removed.

LAST EXCITEMENT.

The acting Governor, Secretary J. P. T. Carter, exercised his prerogative on Friday last, and commuted the sentence of the woman Dolores Moore, sentenced to be hung for the murder of her husband, Mahlon E. Moore, to imprisonment for life. This action of the Act'g. Governor upon a petition, to which we are informed but seventeen signatures are affixed, has given rise to much ill feeling among the people—in fact it has caused the majority of the citizens to become perfectly reckless in their views, so much so, that upon the announcement of a mitigation of the punishment of the prisoner, a second petition was gotten up to set her at liberty "to commense anew her career of murder &c." Upon the whole, the proceedings seem to partake more of the nature of a farse than otherwise, and it is painful [illegible] tering in blood beside his own hearth, to witness the perpetrator of the nefarious deed yet holding claim to the sympathy of even a dozen citizens of this town, the peace of which she has so barbarously outraged.

OFFICE OF PROBATE JUDGE.

We would not undertake to question the wisdom of any decision which might be rendered by the acting Governor even though the same be contrary to our expectations, without having first inquired into his motives with a view to obtain a proper understanding of them We would, therefore, suggest the propriety of a little explanation upon the following transaction:

About eight months previous to the session of the Fifth Legislature, John S. Thayer was appointed Probate Judge of Pima county by Governor McCormick. His appointment was approved by the Fifth Legislature, and almost immediately after that body was pronounced bogus by one quo warranto decision, another decision of the same character ousted Mr. Thayer from office. Now, we believe, that as Probate Judge Mr. Thayer gave general satisfaction, and in the general order of things expected to see him re-appointed—but no, another who is, no doubt equally well qualified to fulfil the duties of the office, has been appointed. *But we think that Mr. Thayer had* a prior claim as he acted for eight months in the capacity of Probate Judge without the approval of the ill starred Fifth Legislature, and simply because that body endorsed his appointment he is, not only thrown out of office, but kept out by the appointment of another, notwithstanding that he faithfully performed his duties, that he was generally considered an efficient Probate Judge, and that he was, through no fault of his, thrown out of the office to which he was appointed by Governor McCormick.

The great point in legislation is, *to be understood;* and the legislator whose acts are contrary to the expectations of the public is likely to be misunderstood, and even though his decisions be justice itself, yet if they wear the appearance of individual preference without regard to public choice, they are liable to be considered as really so, and the result is disaffection throughout.

Latest News.

We take the following extracts of late news from files of the *Daily New Mexican:*

From a Washington dispatch under date of Feb. 11th we take the following particulars of a most disgraceful scene which occurred in Congress upon counting the electoral votes for President and Vice President:

"The Senate retired to consult, and on its return Wade announced that it had decided to count the vote of Georgia. Butler stepped back angrily with slurs upon the Senate and its decision, insisting upon his objection. Wade said the vote could be counted. Butler, at the top of his voice, cried out "I appeal from your decision." Wade replied "there is no appeal." Excitement now became intense. There was the wildest confusion, the president having no control over the thoroughly excited body. Butler again, at the top of his voice appealed from the decision of the chair. Saulsbury and Doolittle sprang to their feet and hurled invectives at Butler, who hurled them back. Sharp words passed through the hall from every side mixed with cries of order. Butler was full of rage—Wade cool and obstinate but unable to preserve order. "Let us have peace" came from the democratic side. Butler with sleeves rolled up, shouted that the Senate ought to go home, that the House could take care of itself and intimating that the Senate and its President were interlopers Colfax sprang to his feet and in a voice that could be heard above the terrible roar directed the Sergeant at-arms to arrest any member who refused to obey the speaker. The Sergeant-at arms sprang into the thickest of the fight just in time to prevent a personal collision between Messrs. Ingersoll and Farnsworth. There was little abatement of excitement for some time

At last Wade found an opportunity to declare that Ulysses S. Grant of Illinois had been elected President, and Schuyler Colfax of Indiana, Vice President; he then ordered the Senate to return.

Washington, Feb 11—A young woman named Arnie O'Neill was arrested in the corridor of the White House this evening, with a double barrelled pistol concealed under her clothes. She said she was sent by God to kill Andrew Johnson—evidently insane

St Louis Feb. 8—A man named Hoefer, living in Hannibal, Mo., yesterday, killed his daughter, ten years of age, tore out her heart, cut it two and drank the blood When arrested he said Christ was killed and it was no wonder for his child to die; he offered her as a sacrifice to Christ. The man is insane.

Washington, Feb. 9—The Pacific railroad commission are authorized by combination to form a company under the style of the United States Southern Pacific railroad company, to construct a railroad and telegraph line between the 31th and 36th parallels through New Mexico to a junction with the Southern Pacific of California on the Colorado river.

Great effort were made to include the 32d parallel road in the combination but unsuccessful, have not been successful

Discussions in the Senate on the constitutional amendment was continued all night in the Senate, Several Senators participated, at six o'clock this morning, Mr Wilson commenced to speak

Mr. Peters from the committee on elections reported in favor of Mr Chaves the contestant from New Mexico.

Cincinnati, Feb 9—Geo. M'Kee, a distinguished lawyer of this city was to day taken to the lunatic asylum insane.

Havana, Feb. 9—The insurgents have made their appearance on the line of railroad between Cienfuegas and Villa Clara. A detachment of troops has been sent against them A panic prevailed at Cienfuegas, and many families have fled from the city fearing the insurrection will spread to that district, and have arrived here. Fort Colonas which guards the place is only garrisoned by a battalion of volunteers and a force of regulars has been dispatched to reinforce them

Lisbon, Feb 9—The mail steamer from Rio brings news that the allies have proposed a truce to Lopez for the purpose of opening negotiations for peace.

Died,

At Apache Pass, A. T., Feb 10th 1869, John M. Cass, formerly of the 4th California Volunteer Infantry. San Francisco and Weaverville papers please copy.

NOTICE.

THOSE persons, who through misunderstanding (as has been the custom heretofore) took away pieces of Cake &c., from the supper table at the Richardson House on the 22d inst, are respectfully requested to return the same, as the committee has called for all the scraps.

N. P. RICHARDSON.
Proprietor.

lt. pd. 2d

$50 00 Reward!

FIFTY DOLLARS will be paid for the original Petition (undefaced), that was in circulation for signatures, yesterday, and signed E. N. Fish, and others.

Feb. 27, 1869. 1w

THE WEEKLY ARIZONIAN

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1869.

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Col. I. R. Dunkleberger and lady arrived here from Camp Grant on Thursday; also, Lieut Johnson, U. S. A.

We are glad to announce that Lieut. Sheppard, Adjt. 32d Inf. U. S. A., is fast recovering from a severe spell of sickness.

Fast Time by a Fast Man—Brigham arrived with the Eastern buggy mail at 8½ a. m., on Friday last.

We learn that the Indians drove off a herd of cattle belonging to Capt Hinds, near Fort Selden, N. M., and citizens from Las Cruces went in pursuit of the marauders.

Hon John Anderson returned from Apache Pass on Wednesday, where he had been to attend to his mining interests, accompanied by Mr. Tiernan.

"Gus" runs his institution on Wheat's corner untiringly Our office as well as rooms are situated to the rear of his establishment, and often at the advanced hours of 2 and 3 o'clock our slumbers are disturbed by the dissyllable "Keno," bellowed out at the top of the voice.

By telegraphic dispatches to the Santa Fe *New Mexican*, it appears that the committee on elections have decided unanimously in favor of Chaves the contestant from New Mexico; but no action having been taken by said committee up to last dates, we must infer that Cleaver yet retains his seat

We notice quite a number of arrivals from the country but few have paid their respects to our sanctum. Don't be backward, gentlemen Come and see us occasionally and impart the events transpiring in your various localities. We are always glad to see our friends even if they have forgotton the little arrears due us for subscription.

We are requested by the ladies who managed the festival for the benefit of the convent, to return their sincere thanks and kind acknowledgements to the ladies and gentlemen who aided them pecuniarly and otherwise, and they especially thank Messrs Todd and Culver for the use of their hall, and Dr Richardson [illegible] of the dining hall.

One of the large trains of Arriola, came in on Tuesday from Sonora, principally loaded with panoche (Mexican sugar), which was all sold to Mr Zeckendorf, and the train was loaded on Wednesday by C. T Hayden & Co., with grain for Wickenburg.

Married.—In Tucson, on the 26th inst, by Father Jourdenet, Mr James Shoemaker to Miss Jose Sais, both of [illegible]. We are happy to congratulate the young lady upon her marriage to a man with whom we can assure her that she may live happily indeed We have long known Mr. Shoemaker, and never otherwise than honest upright and honorable and the fact that Miss Sais has above all others, the lady of his choice, is to us a sufficient proof of her worth.

We would be happy to record at some time, the proceedings of the Board of Supervisors if they would only give us an opportunity. What is the matter? Has everything arrived at such a state of perfection that the services of such body are no longer required? We think not, and yet if we were not aware that such body was elected we could not, from any record of its acts, become aware of its existence Yes, Supervisors, there is plenty of work for you if you will only do it. Look at the condition of our streets, view all the "man traps" which exist in the form of adobe holes and "blind wells" travel around the suburbs of the city and inhale the effluvium imparted by carcasses in various stages of decompositon Take a "grand walk around" and see for yourselves. We think there are many things which might be improved. You have been appointed by the people and whatever action you take in the premises the people will sustain; therefore, do something, and do it at once that we may record your acts and let the world know that you exist and are really a benefit.

We are pleased to be able to pronounce without exaggeration, the entertainment on Monday evening a complete success. The doors were opened at about 8 o'clock, and for an hour and a half, the age and wisdom, with the youth and beauty of Tucson, flowed in without intermission. The music was such that even the least reflective mind could not resist feeling itself at times upon the verge of transport. Upon viewing the company when at length it became complete we were agreeably surprised to find so many ladies present; all real types of beauty, and many of them not unmarried, and we have since been studying, without being able to decide, how it is that certain bachelors who promenade our streets can resist the smiles which so unmistakably invite them to home and happiness. At 12 o'clock the party proceeded to the Richardson Hotel where a splendid banquet had been prepared for it. The wines were excellent, and several toasts were proposed and heartily received by all. Col. Halsey, Paymaster U. S. A proposed "General George Washington" which seemed to thrill every bosom with enthusiasm and arouse to active life all the memories of national glory won by the courage and perseverence of the great founder and father of the Republic. "The Ladies of Tucson," and "The Ladies—Founders of the Entertainment" were severally proposed. After supper the party returned to the hall where music and dancing were resumed. About 2 o'clock the entertainment broke up. The utmost good feeling prevailed throughout, and many good wishes with many sentiments of friendship and affection were exchanged when the moment of departure arrived.

New York, Feb, 7, 1869.

Gold, 135
Legal Tender 73.

SEALED PROPOSALS,

IN QUINTUPLICATES, will be received at the office of the undersigned, in Tucson, A. T. until 12 o'clock, March 15, 1869, to supply the Subsistence Department at Tucson Depot with the following specified stores, viz:

FLOUR.....185,000 Pounds.
BEANS..... 20,000 do.
FINE SALT... 9,000 do.

The stores to be of the best quality the country affords, put up in suitable and strong packages for freighting by the Government, and to be delivered by the 1st day of July, 1869

Bids to name, separately the price of the article at the place of manufacture, or growth, or where already stored, and the price of the article at the place of delivery,

Bids must be made separately for each article, and each set of bids must be accompanied by a copy of this advertisement.

The purchased articles to be subject to inspection on delivery; payment to be made for the actual net weight received, only, and the packages to be retained for the United States

Bidders will state their price in United States Gold Coin, per pound, and they are invited to be present at the opening of the bids

Each bid must be signed by two responsible persons who will become sureties for the faithful performance of the contract if awarded.

Further particulars will be furnished by the undersigned, on application.

GILBERT C SMITH,
Capt. & Asst Qr Mr, U S A.
A C S.

Tucson Depot, A T
February 2d, 1869.

Notice to Creditors.

In the matter of the estate of Hiram W Fellows, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the above named estate, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers to the undersigned at his office in the town of Tucson, County of Pima, and Territory of Arizona, within twelve months from the date of this notice.

Dated at Tucson, A T., Jan. 5th 1869.

CHARLES H. LORD,
Administrator.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Alonzo M. Erwin, deceased

NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned, Charles H Lord, administrator of the estate of Alonzo M. Erwin, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers to the undersigned at his office in the town of Tucson, County of Pima, and Territory of Arizona, within twelve months from the date of this notice.

Dated at Tucson, A. T. August 7th 1868.

CHARLES H. LORD,
Administrator

Garden Seeds.
Grain Sacks.
Wrapping Paper.
California Honey,
For Sale by

M I JACOBS, & Co.,
Main Street, Tucson.

February 14, '69. tf.

PIONEER BUTCHERS SHOP.

GEORGE F. FOSTER.

at the OLD STAND on Main Street,
TUCSON, A. T.

Is ready to supply all customers in his line with as good Beef and at as low rates as can be done elsewhere in town.

Jan. 1st 1869.

FOR SALE!!

That fine and commodious property belonging to Charles Hardenburg, situated at the Northern end of town, formerly owned and occupied by Samuel Hughes.

This desirable property comprises two dwelling houses and a large store house with a good Well of water and the whole being enclosed by an adobe wall ten feet high and a hundred feet square, all in good order,

The object of the undersigned in offering this property for sale is its too great distance from the Government Work Shops where his days are spent, and only sells to purchase or erect another residence more adjacent to his labors,

Terms Reasonable.

CHAS. A, HARDENBURG.

February 7, 1869. 4t.

HIRAM S. STEVENS

Camp Crittenden, A. T.

Would respectfully give notice to the trading public in and around Camp Crittenden, that I have just received a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, DRUGS, MEDICINES

nd all kinds of necessary articles, for

OFFICERS, SOLDIERS and CITIZENS

Direct from San Francisco.

which I propose to sell to all at the very LOWEST PRICES

at my store, at Camp Crittenden, Arizona.

Jan. 1, 1869.

TAKE NOTICE!

NEW GOODS!

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK

WE would respectfully announce to the people of Tucson and vicinity, that we have on hand a large and well assorted STOCK OF MERCHANDISE GROCERIES, &c., which we offer for sale at the owest figures.

H. LESINSKY, & CO.,

East side Main Street Tucson, A. T.

Jan. 1st '69. tf.

NEW GOODS!

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

AT THE

SUTLER STORE.

CAMP BOWIE, (Apache Pass.)

HINTON, HOOPER, & CO.

San Francisco and Fort Yuma, California
Arizona City, Maricopa Wells, Sacaton,
Sweet Water and Camp McDowell,
Arizona.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

We wish to call the attention of the public generally, and Merchants, particularly, to our facilities for Wholesaleing and Jobbing at LOW RATES.

We keep constantly on hand at

ARIZONA CITY

The largest and most General Stock of Goods in the Territory, or in any one House south of San Francisco.

COMPRISING EVERYTHING THE COUNTRY REQUIRES.

All our goods are either imported directly or bought of direct importers, We buy nothing from second hands; thereby saving the San Francisco Jobbers Profit which is

ALL WE ASK TO MAKE.

"Live and Let Live,"

is our motto. Our terms are

CASH, EXCLUSIVELY, and for cash,

we are always in readiness to supply dealers, rancheros, & others, with goods, in jobbing lots at unprecedentedly Low Prices.

HINTON, HOOPER & CO.

Arizona City Dec. 19, 1868-tf.

THE RICHARDSON HOUSE.

BY

DR. & MRS. N. P. RICHARDSON

HAVING leased the above named Hotel, we are prepared to accommodate the public.

A thorough renovation has taken place, the rooms are kept clean and airy, and no pains will be spared to make the patrons of the House comfortable.

The table shall be furnished with the best he market affords.

Terms.

Board and Lodging per week.....	$20 00.
Board without Lodging.....	16 00
Single meals.....	1 00

Terms cash. All bills payable weekly

Tucson, Jan 1, '69.

THE HODGES' HOUSE LOTTERY.

A Hotel Building
FOR TWENTY DOLLARS!

WILL BE DISPOSED OF AT LOTTERY,
350 CHANCES AT $20 EACH.
On or before
the 15th day of April 1869.

THE large and well furnished building belonging to F. M. Hodges, situated on Main street, in that town, known as the Hodges' House and heretofore used and occupied as a Hotel, The House contains Twelve large and commodious rooms, fronts Two hundred and thirty-five feet on two streets, has all necessary outbuildings and a garden of about half an acre attached. The building has and always will, from its desirable location, command constant occupancy at a good rent, and in conformity with the desires of a number of persons, be disposed of at Public Lottery, by the 15th of April next, or as soon as all the tickets are sold. The property being entirely unincumbered, will be ceded and delivered to the person winning, immediately on the result of the lottery being declared; and to satisfy all that the proceedings connected with the lottery will be honorably and fairly conducted, reference is made to the following prominent citizens of Tucson, under whose direction or that of any committee whom the holders of tickets may select the Lottery will be drawn.

Reference.

COL. J P T CARTER, Secretary of the Ter
CAPT. G C SMITH, U S A.
LORD & WILLIAMS, Merchants
E N FISH & CO "
M I JACOBS & CO "
GOLDBERG & CO "
TULLY & OCHOA "
GOODWIN & SANDERS "

Tucson, January 24 1869—12t.

CONTINENTAL BILLIARD SALOON.

By TODD & CULVER.

The Best South of San Francisco.
Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

THE best of WINES LIQUORS and CIGARS Imported direct for this House—kept constantly on hand, for sale

Wholesale and Retail.

The BILLIARD TABLES are new and of the latest style

The proprietor will take special care to have everything of the best, and insures prompt attention to his customers.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Jan. 24, '69. 24-3m.

RESTAURANT!

On Franklin Street, *opposite Allen buildings*,
TUCSON, A.T.

THE proprietors would announce to the public that they are now prepared to entertain their guests with the choicest viands of the season and everything which the market can supply in the finest style and shortest notice.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with Hot Coffee, Cucolate, Pies Cakes and Oysters at all hours. Open day and night.

FARRELL and TRASK Proprietors.

Feb 7, 1869. tf

WHEAT'S SALOON.

The undersigned having leased the above Saloon, is prepared to furnish his friends and the public with a general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

AUGUSTUS BRICHTA.

Jan 30, 1869.

F H Goodwin Adam Sanders

GOODWIN & SANDERS,

Dealers in General Merchandise
TUCSON, A T.

HAVE this day on hand and are constantly receiving, a large stock of goods selected EXPRESSLY FOR THIS MARKET,

consisting in part of

Dry Goods and Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Military Furnishing goods of all descriptions, Staple and Fancy Goods, Belts, Pistols, Powder, Percussion caps, &c. &c., which they will sell cheap for cash.

Thankful for past favors they respectfully solicit continuance of public patronage.

Jan. 1, 1869-tf.

NEW STORE & NEW GOODS!

IN The Building of LEOPOLDO CARRILLO,
(formerly occupied by the United States Commissary Department.)
Tucson. A, T.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tucson, that he has just arrived from the great Eastern markets with a full stock of goods for this country, embracing

Dry goods, Groceries Hardware

&c., and feels confident in saying, from the manner in which his purchases have been made, that he can sell as cheap as the cheapest.

He will constantly endeavor to make it the interest of all to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

ROBERT M. GRANT.

Jan, 1, 1869. 33-t

General Items.

The pope is 78 years old.

Hon. Livi Morrill, of Maine, is dead.

Madame Patti has recovered her voice.

Virginia Hunnicutt is stumping for Congress.

Father Ryan is giving readings in Cincinnati,

There is a project to have an inauguration ball in the capitol rotundo.

The late James Arnold, of New Bedford, bequeathed $40,000 to six clergymen.

Fourteen millions' worth of eclesiastical property has been sold in Italy within a year.

Stewart has been renominated for senator from Nevada.

Copper mining in Michigan employs 50,000,000 capital and 40,000 men.

The raisin crop of Malaga, in 1868, was about 500,000 cwt.

In 1868 California exported 832,000 ounces of silk worm's eggs to France and Italy.

Ten mining companies in Nevada, produced over $13,486,000 worth of bullion in 1868.

Holyoke, Mass., has ten paper mills turning out twenty-six tons of paper daily.

A steel manufactory in Chicago established last March, turns out 2,660 pounds of steel daily.

On the 37,000 miles of railway in the United States, there are 8,500 locomotives in daily use

Cape Colony, S. Africa, has 220,000 horses, 250.000 oxen, 10,000,000 of sheep and 2,140,000 goats.

The sulphur mines in Sicily give employment to more than 20,000 men.

The coal production of the world is 174,000,000 tons per annum.

There are more than 550 hat manufactories in the United States, employing 10,800 hands, of whom one-third are females.

More than 12,000 elephants are slaughtered annually to supply England and the United States with ivory.

A mechanic in Cleaveland, Ohio, has invented an air engine, which, he says, can afford as much power as a steam engine.

The stock of coffee on hand in the principal European ports and in the United States on the 31st of December 1868, was 83,400 tons.

About four tons of human hair are annually sold in New York, at prices varying from $15 to $40 per ounce.

California produced 3.000,000 of silk in 1868 and will probably double that product this year.

Queen Olga of Greece, walks the streets of Athens with her baby in her arms, stops and talks with all the mothers she meets, and praises their babies as prettier than hers. She acts very much like an American candidate for office, seeking the good will of his constituents.

The editor of the Houston Times has received from some unknown friend the gift of a bundle of highly wrought infantile clothing, which, says the editor by way of acknowledgement, "are wrapping in close embrace the body of a squalling little brat, christened and surnamed Pendleton Kinney.

Next to the police, says a Washington correspondent, the hackmen are the best organized ruffians and law-breakers in the country. If you speak to one he will insult you. if you engage him, he will cheat you; if you complain, he will whip you. And for insult, swindle and thrashing there is no remedy.

A Memorable Earthquake.

Ascension day, 1812, rose fair and bright in the city of Carraccas. The air was calm, the sky unclouded. It is an error to suppose that earthquakes are usually accompanied or preceded by any threatening appearance of the elements. Large numbers of inhabitants were at church, in attendance on the service of the day. Suddenly the bells tolled without touch of mortal hand; this was the first intimation of the earthquake, which, almost simultaneously, was upon the unhappy people. The movement of the earth—as in the late wide spread catastrophe—was from north to south, with transverse jirks from east to west. Those cross agitations of the surface occurring with extreme rapidity, instantly prostrated everything animate and inanimate. the inhabitants were unable to crawl to the church doors, and those vast churches, which are characteristic of all South American cities, from the largest to the smallest, descended in ruins around them. Ten thousand persons are said to have been killed in churches alone. The churches of La Trinidad and Alta Gracia, more than 150 feet in height, with naives supported by pillars of 12 and 15 feet in diameter, were reduced to masses of ruin little more than a man's height. In the barracks, a regiment of soldiers had just been drawn up under arms, ready to form a part of a procession that was to take place after divine service. Scarcely a man of them was left. And all this was the work of a single minute. From the first tolling of a bell to the falling of the last stone of the city of Caracccas, one minute only elapsed. Many thousand persons were maimed and wounded, for whom there was no shelter, no medicine, no food, scarcely a drop of water. There were not even implements wherewith to extricate them fror the ruins which lay upon them. The survivors dug out with their fingers 2,000 of their crushed fellow-citizens.

ARIZONA OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

1869.

Federal Officers,

Governor—Richard C. McCormick, Tucson.
Secretary—James P. T. Carter "
Chief Justice—william F. Turner, Prescott,
Associate " Henry T. Backus, Tucson,
" " Harley H. Cartter, La Paz.
Marshal—Edward Phelps, Tucson.
Sup't. Indians—George W. Dent, La Paz,
Surveyor General Sherman Day, San Francisco
District Attorney———— Tucson.
Assessor—Henry A. Bigelow, Prescott,
Collector—Levi Bashford, "
Dept. Collector Bustoms—J. F. Stone, Tucson
Receiver of the Land Office-Oscar Buckalew.

Territorial Officers.

Auditor—Charles H Lord, Tucson,
Treasurer—John B Allen "
Attorney General—James E McCaffrey "
Delegate to Congress—Coles Bashford "

County Officers.

PIMA COUNTY-
Probate Judge—John S Thayer
Sheriff—Peter R Brady
District Attorney—Granville H. Oury
Treasurer—Sidney R DeLong
Recorder—Oscar Buckalew
Supervisors—John W Sweeney, E. N. Fish, John G. Capron
Public Administrator,—Chas. H Meyers
county seat—Tucson.

YAVAPAI COUNTY.
Probate Judge—Hezikiah Brooks.
Sheriff—A John Moore
District Attorney—John M Rountree.
Treasurer—William Cory
Recorder—John H Behan
Supervisors—John G Campbell, ————
county Seat—Prescott.

YUMA COUNTY.
Probate Judge—Joseph B. Tuttle.
Sheriff—David King.
District Attorney—Marcus D Dobbins.
Treasurer—Robert Coles
Recorder.—Peter Doll.
Supervisors—W Ravena, C. Gross, M, Castinado
Public Administrator—John Duff.
county seat—La Paz

MOHAVE COUNTY.
Probate Judge—Wm. L Haskell
Sheriff—E H Smith
Treasurer—E M McCarty
Recorder—James P Bull
Supervisors—John Pearson, William Forrest Chas Atchisson.
Dis't. Att'y.—A E Davis.
county Seat—Hardyville.

PAH UTE COUNTY.
Probate Judge—Daniel M Thomas
Sheriff————
Treasurer ————
Recorder————
Supervisors————
county seat—St. Thomas.

Notaries Public.

PIMA CO.—William S Baxter Maricopa Wells Mortimer R. Platt, Tucson; John M. Cass, Apache Pass; J. B. McKinnie, Florence;
YAVAPAI CO.—Henry W Fleury, Prescott; W. R Ferris, Wickenburg; Thos J L Hague Pœnix; J M Lenzarder, Camp McDowell.
YUMA CO.—Charles H. Brinley, Arizona City, H. D. Dobbs, La Paz.

Assistant Assessors

PIMA CO.—Mark Aldrich, Tucson.
Yuma Co—Thos. J. Bidwell, La Paz.
Yavapai Co—George Lount, Prescott; W. R, Ferris, Wickenburg

Deputy Collectors.

PIMA CO.—P R Brady Tucson.
Yuma Co—Robt. Coles, La Paz.
Mohave Co—Jas P. Bull, Mohave City.

Places and Times of Holding Courts.

FIRST DISTRICT.
Judge Backus—Oscar Buckalew, Clerk
In Tucson, Pima county, commencing on the first Monday in April, and first Monday in October.

SECOND DISTRICT.
Judge Carter———— Clerk.
In La Paz, Yuma county, commencing on the firs Monday in March and first Monday in September
In St Thomas, Pah Ute County, commencing on he 3d Monday in June.
In Hardyville, Mohave county, commencing on first Monday in January and first Monday in June

THIRD DISTRICT.
Judge Turner—Edward W Wells, Clerk.
In Prescott, Yavapai county, commencing on the first Monday in April and first Monday in October.

SUPREME COURT.
One term in each year at the Capital, commencing on the first Wednesday after beginning of the regular annual session of the Legislature. Oscar Buckalow, Clerk.

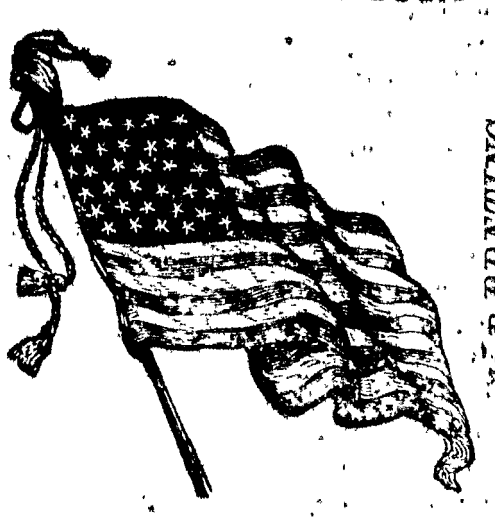
Notice to Creditors.

In the matter of the Estate of James D. Williams, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the above named estate, to the creditors of, and persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers, within one year after the date of this notice, at his residence, Hinton, Hooper & Co's. Store, Arizona City, Yuma County, A. T.
[Signed.) FRANCIS HINTON.
Arizona City, December 22d A, D. 1868. 3w

THE WEEKLY ARIZONIAN

NEWSPAPER AND JOB-PRINTING



ESTABLISHMENT!

TUCSON, A. T.

The only Newspaper published in the Territory of Arizona South of the Rio Gila.

Having lately received a

LARGE SUPPLY

of

NEW MATERIAL,

we are prepared to execute

ALL KINDS OF JOB-WORK,

POSTERS,

PAPMHLETS,

BILL-HEADS,

LETTER-HEADINGS,

BUSINESS CARDS,

CIRCULARS,

HAND-BILLS, &c

upon the shortest notice, and as reasonable as can be done this side of San Francisco.

We would particularly recommend our sheet to merchants in San Francisco, Cal., and New York, having business correspondence in this section, as the only advertising medium in the Territory, south of the Rio Gila, and as Tucson is in a section of

GREAT COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE.

It is for the interest of every Business House that wishes to get a share of the trade, to advertise in our columns; therefore, send in your orders.

Address: "Weekly Arizonian," Tucson, A, T
SHERRY & DOONER, Publishers

SOUTHERN OVERLAND

U. S. MAIL.

And Express Line From Mesilla, N. M. to Tucson, A. T.

THE undersigned will run a weekly two-horse buggy between the above points, connecting at Mesilla, with stages for Santa Fe and the East, El Paso, and San Antonio, Texas; and at Tucson, with the Los Angeles and San Diego Semi-Weekly Stage Line, and the Weekly line for Hermosillo and Guaymas, Sonora; making a connected stage line for any point in the United States on the Pacific or Atlantic slopes of the continent, and points in northern and and central Mexico.

Particular attention paid to Express matter and comfort of Passengers.

The company are responsible for all Express matter sent by their line except against Indians.

Coaches leave Tucson and Mesilla every Sunday at 4 o'clock, p. m.

C. H. LORD, Passenger and Express Agent, Tucson, A. T.

DAVIS & BARELLA.
La Mesilla, N. M

42-3t.

District Court Notice.

IN the District Court for the First Judicial District, County of Pima, and Territory of Arizona.

Territory of Arizona, vs John B. Allen, Territorial Treasurer for the Territory of Arizona, Coles Bashford, and Charles H. Lord Territorial Auditor.

To Coles Bashford one of the defendents above named:

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the District Court, for the First Judicial District, County of Pima, and Territory of Arizona, to answer the complaint of Granville H Oury, Attorney General for said Territory, in an action for injunction, to enjoin the presentation and payment of certain Territorial Bond and Warrants numbering as follows: Territorial Ronds; No7 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 89 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150, and Territorial Warrants numbering 42 51 52 55 105 and 106,

You are hereby required to answer the complaint herein filed within four months from the publication hereof, and to serve a copy thereof upon Granville H. Oury, at his office in Tucson, iin said county and Territory, within the time above specified,

And you are also notified that if you fail to answer the complaint of the plaintiff within the four months aforesaid, judgment will be taken against you by default, and application made to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint,

L. S. Given under my hand and the seal of said District Court, at Tucson, this 14th day of January, A. D., 1869.

OSCAR BUCKALEW,
3-4mo. *Clerk.*

CASH STORE!

GOLDBERG & CO

North-east corner Main and Vine Sts

TUCSON, A. T.

HAVING received a new supply of Summer and Fall Goods, embracing a general and complete assortment of Dry goods, Fancy good, Ladies dress goods, of every description, Hats and Caps, Cloaks and Shawls, Boots and Shoes, Hardware and Crockery, Groceries and Provisions, etc., etc. W adhere to a cash system and sell our goods remarkably low. Give us a call.

tf. Jan. 1, 69

NOTICE.

THE business heretofore comduc ted by the undersigned, under the name of HINTON HOOPER & CO., will hereafter be carried on under the name of HINTON HOOPER & CO.; and under that name will settle all liabilities heretofore contracted under the name of GEO., F. HOOPER & CO., and collect all indebtedness due that firm,

(Signed)
FRANCIS HINTON.
WM. B. HOOPER.
A. H. WHITING.
JAMES M. BARNEY.
JOHN S. CARR.

Dated December 1, 1868—tf.

E. N. FISH, Tucson, S. SILVANANA San Francisco

E. N. FISH, & CO.,

West side, Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

We keep constantly on hand the largest and most general stock of goods in the Territory south of the Gila.

Are constantly receiving fresh supplies of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries Provisions, Hardware, Liquors in Bbls. and cases, Cigars and Tobacco, &c, &c, which we are offering at exceedingly low prices.

Jan, 1, '69. 32tf

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with instructions received from the Collector of Customs for the District of Paso del Norte, importers will hereafter be required to pay duties on supplies imported for the use of the United States Troops, whether delivered under public or private contract.

J. F. STONE,
Deputy Collector.

Tucson, A. T., Sept 22, 1868. tf

PUBLIC NOTICE!

ALL persons are warned against trespassing on the property of the MOWRY SILVER MINES. Work will be resumed on an extensive scale assoon as proper arrangements can be made, and the condition of the country will justify it. The property has been placed in the hands of the Military authorities of the United States, by order of General Grant, U. S. A. Commander-in-chief, at the request of the undersigned. All just and legitimate claims against the Company will be settled upon resumption of work. The undersigned relies upon his friends in Arizona to see that the spirit of this notice is carried out.

SYLVESTER MOWRY.
President.
Mowry Silver Mining Co.
New York, Oct4, '67. tf.